CENTURIA

EPISTOLARUM

ANGLO-LATINARUM;

Ex tritiſſimis Claſſicis Authoribus, viz. *Ciceronis*, *Plinii*, & *Textoris*, ſelectarum.

Quibus imitandis Ludi-diſcipuli ſtylum Epiſtolis Familiarem, facilius aſſequantur.

A *Carolo Hoolo*, M. A. Scholæ Grammaticæ Privatæ Inſtitutore in Horto *Lothburienſi*, apud *Londinates*.

A CENTURY OF

EPISTLES,

ENGLISH and LATINE;

Selected out of the moſt uſed School-Authors, viz. Tullie, Plinie, ***and*** Textor.

By imitating of which, Children may readily get a proper ſtyle for writing Letters.

By Charls Hool, *Maſter of Arts, and Teacher of a Private Grammar-School in* Lothbury-*Garden, London.*

London, Printed by *W. Wilſon* for the Company of *Stationers*. 1660.

Fifty seven of *Tullie's* Epistles, which *John Sturmius* hath collected in his First Book.

Fam. 14. 22. 1. Mark Tullie Cicero to Terentia sendeth many greetings.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*
2. We look for *your Letter*-carriers *every day; who if they come, we shall perhaps* be certified *what we are to do, and shall* certifie you *forthwith.*
3. Be diligently carefull of your health.
4. *Farewell. The first of September.*

Fam. 14. 21. 2. Mark Tullie Cicero to Terentia, sendeth greeting.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*
2. Do your endeavour *that you may* recover *your* strength; *Provide what shall be necessary, and help me (with it)* as time and occasion requireth, *and* send Letters to me as often as may be, concerning all occurrences. *Farewell. Fam.*

14. 8. 3. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*
2. I would have you be very charie of your health.
3. *For it is both written to me, and told me, that you* fell into a feaver *on a suddain.*
4. In that *you quickly let me know of Cæsar's Letter,* you did me a pleasure.

5. *Likewise*

Marci Tullii Ciceronis Epistolæ quæ in Joannis Sturmii libro primo conscribuntur. 57.

1. *M. T. Cicero Terentiæ salutem plurimam dicit.* Fam. 14.22.

1. SI vales, bene est; ego valeo.
2. Nos quotidie *Tabellarios* vestros *expectamus*; qui si venerint, fortasse *crimus certiores*, quid nobis faciendum sit, *faciemusq;* te statim *certiorem*.
3. *Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.*
4. Vale. Calend. Septembr.

2. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* Fam. 14.21.

SI vales, bene est; ego valeo.
2. *Da operam* ut *convalescas*; quod opus erit *ut res tempusq; postulat*, provideas atque administres, & *ad me de omnibus rebus quam sæpissime literas mittas.* Vale.

3. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* Fam. 14.8.

1. SI vales, bene est; ego valeo.
2. *Valetudinem tuam velim cures diligentissimè.*
3. Nam mihi & scriptum & nunciatum est, te *in febrim* subitò *incidisse.*
4. Quòd celeriter me fecisti de Cæsaris literis certiorem, *fecisti mihi gratum.*

5. *Likewiſe hereafter,* be ſure to let me know, *if there be any need, or* if there be any news.

6. *Have a care of your health. Farewell.*

7. *Dated, June* 11.

Fam.
14.23.

4. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*

2. We have no certainty as yet, *either concerning Cæſar's comming, or concerning the Letter which* Philotimus *is ſaid to have.*

3. If there be any thing certain, I will acquaint you forthwith.

4. See that you have a care of your health.

5. *Farewell. Auguſt* 11.

Fam. l. 14.
Epiſt. 24.

5. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*

2. *I have received now at laſt* a very kind Letter *from Cæſar, and it is reported, that* he will come ſooner than is imagined.

3. *Whom whether I ſhould go to meet, or tarry for him here,* when I ſhall have reſolved, *I will let you know.*

4. I would have you diſpatch the Letter-poſts back again with all ſpeed.

5. *Look diligently to your health.*

6. *Farewell. Auguſt* 12.

Fam. l. 14.
Epiſt. 17.

6. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *I had any thing to write to you, I would do it, both more largely, and more often.*

2. *You ſee how matters now ſtand.*

3. *And you may know by Lepta and Trebatius, how I am affected.*

4. *See you have a care of your own and Tullia's health. Farewell.*

5. Item posthac, si quid opus erit, *si quid acciderit novi, facies ut sciam.*

6. Cura ut valeas. Vale.

7. Datum 4 Nonas Junias.

Fam. 14.23.

4. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Nos *neque* de Cæsaris adventu, neque de literis, quas Philotimus habere dicitur, *quicquam adhuc certi habemus:*

3. *Si quid erit certi, faciam te statim certiorem.*

4. *Valetudinem tuam fac ut cures.*

5. Vale. Tertio Idus Sextiles.

Fam. l. 14. Epist. 24.

5. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Redditæ mihi jam tandem sunt à Cæsare *literæ satis liberales*, & ipse *opinione celeriùs venturus esse dicitur.*

3. Cui utrùm obviam procedam, an hîc eum expectem, *cùm constituero, faciam te certiorem.*

4. *Tabellarios mihi velim quamprimùm remittas.*

5. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.

6. Vale. Prid. Id. Sext.

Fam. l. 14. Epist. 17.

6. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. SI quid haberem quod ad te scriberem, facerem id, & pluribus verbis & sæpius.

2. Nunc quæ sunt negotia vides.

3. Ego autem quomodo sim affectus, ex Leptâ & Trebatio poteris cognoscere.

4. Tu fac ut tuam & Tulliæ valetudinem cures. Vale.

Fam. l. 14.
Epiſt. 15. 7. M. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*

2. *I was reſolved, as I writ to you heretofore, to ſend Cicero to meet Cæſar; but I altered my purpoſe, becauſe I heard nothing of his comming.*

3. *As for other matters, though there was no news, yet you may know by Sicca what I deſire, and what I think to be needfull at this time.*

4. *I keep Tullia yet with me.*

5. *Have a diligent care of your health.*

6. *Farewell. The twentieth of June.*

Fam.
14. 19. 8. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. THe *ſickneſſe of our* Tullia *doth much trouble me*, amid my very great ſorrows; *concerning whom*, there is no cauſe why I ſhould write more unto you, *for I am ſure* you have as great a care of her as I have.

2. *Whereas you deſire I ſhould come nearer home, I ſee it is fitting I ſhould do ſo; and I had done ſo already, but* many things have hindred me, which are not as yet diſpatched.

3. But I expect a Letter from *Pomponius*, which I pray you take care it may be conveyed to me with all ſpeed.

4. Endeavour to keep your health.

Fam.
14. 12. 9. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. FOr *aſmuch as you rejoyce that we are come ſafe into Italy, I wiſh you may alway rejoyce.*

2. But I fear, *leſt, through the grief of a troubled mind, and great wrongs done us*, we have taken ſuch a courſe, as we cannot well diſpatch.

3. *Wherefore*, aid us what you can.

4. *But* what you are able to do, I do not conceive.

5. *There is no cauſe for you* to undertake a journey *at this ſeaſon*; the way is both long and dangerous.

6. Beſides, I do not ſee what good you can do me if you do come.

7. *Farewell, Dated the fourth of November at Brunduſium.*

10. M.

Fam.l.14.

7. M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D. Epist. 15.

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Constitueramus, ut ad te antea scripseram, obviam Ciceronem Cæsari mittere; sed mutavimus consilium, quia de illius adventu nihil audiebamus.

3. De cæteris rebus, etsi nihil erat novi, tamen quid velimus, & quid hoc tempore putemus opus esse, ex Siccâ poteris cognoscere.

4. Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo.

5. Valetudinem tuam curâ diligenter.

6. Vale. 12. Calend. Quintiles.

Fam.l.14.

8. M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D. Epist. 19.

1. IN *maximis doloribus* excruciat me valetudo Tulliæ nostræ: de quâ *nihil est quod ad te plura scribam, tibi enim æquè magnæ curæ esse certò scio.*

2. Quòd me propiùs vultis accedere, video ita esse faciendum: etiam antè feciſſêm, sed *me multa impedierunt, quæ nè nunc quidem expedita sunt.*

3. *Sed à Pomponio expecto literas, quas ad me quamprimum perferendas cures velim.*

4. *Da operam ut valeas.*

Fam. 14.12.

9. M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.

1. QUòd nos in Italiam salvos veniſse gaudes, perpetuò gaudeas velim.

2. Sed perturbati dolore animi, magniſque injuriis, *metuo nè id consilii ceperimus, quod non facilè explicare possimus.*

3. Quare, *quantum potes, adjuva.*

4. *Quid autem possis, mihi in mentem non venit.*

5. *In viam* quòd *te des* hoc tempore, nihil est: & *longum est iter, & non tutum.*

6. *Et non video quid prodesse possis, si veneris.*

7. *Vale. Datum pridiè Nonas Novembris, Brundusii.*

Fam.
14 11. 10. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*

2. *Our Tullia came to me the twelfth of June, in respect of whose very great vertue, and singular humanity,* I am *also* the more grieved, *that* it should be long of my negligence, *that she is in a far other-gates condition, than her piety and worth did deserve.*

3. *I was in mind to send Cicero to Cæsar, and Cneius Salustius with him.*

4. *If he shall make a journey,* I will give you notice.

5. Look diligently to your health.

6. *Farewell. June* 15.

Fam.l.16.
Epist. 2. 11. M. T. C. to Tyro, &c.

1. WE *have been held now seven days at Corcyra; and my brother Quintus and his son at Buthrotum.*

2 We were very solicitous about your health; *nor did we wonder that we received no Letters from you; for* men sail from thence *where you are* with those winds, *which* if they had served, we would not have waited at Corcyra.

3. Look therefore to your self, and get strength, *and* when conveniently, *both for your health, and the season of the year,* you can *sail,* come to us that love you very well.

4. No man loveth us, but he liketh you.

5. You shall come welcome to all, and looked-for.

6. *My Tyro,* have an especiall care of your health.

7. *Farewell. The* 18th. *of October. From Corcyra.*

Fam.16.
Epist. 4. 12. M. T. Cicero to Tyro, &c.

I neither can, nor have I any mind to write *with what passion I am troubled: I only write, that* it will be very great content both to you and me, *if I may see you recovered as soon as may be.*

2. *We came, the third day (after we departed) from you, to Alyzia.*

3. *That place is some fourteen miles on this side Leucas.*

4. I thought I should find either you, or your Letter *by Mario, at Leucas.*

5. As

Fam.
10 *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* 14. 11.

SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Tullia nostra venit ad me pridie Idus Junii, cujus summâ virtute & singulari humanitate, *gravioreque* etiam *sum dolore affectus, nostra factum esse negligentia*, ut *longè aliâ in fortunâ* esset, atque ejus pietas ac dignitas postulabat.

3. Nobis erat in animo Ciceronem ad Cæsarem mittere, & cum eo Cneium Saluſtium.

4. Si profectus erit, *faciam te certiorem.*

5. *Valetudinem tuam diligenter cura.*

6. Vale. 17 Calend. Quint.

Fam. l. 16.
11. *M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D.* Epist. 2.

SEptimum jam diem Corcyræ tenebamur: Q. autem pater & filius Buthroti.

2. *Soliciti eramus de tuâ valetudine mirum in modum*; nec mirabamur nihil à te literarum; *iis* enim *ventis istinc navigatur*, qui *si essent*, *nos Corcyræ non sederemus.*

3. *Cura igitur te, & confirma*, & *cùm commodè*, & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare *poteris*, *ad nos amantissimos tui veni.*

4. *Nemo nos amat, qui te non diligit.*

5. *Charus omnibus, expectatusque venies.*

6. *Cura ut valeas etiam atque etiam*, Tyro noster.

7. Vale. 15 Cal. Novemb. Corcyræ.

Fam. 16.
12. *M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D.* Epist. 4.

1. NOn *quo ad te*, *nec lubet scribere*, quo animo sim affectus; tantùm scribo, *& tibi & mihi maximæ voluptati fore*, si te firmum quàm primùm videro.

2. Tertio die abs te ad Alyziam accesseramus.

3. Is locus est citra Leucadem stadia 120.

4. Leucade *aut ipsum*, *aut tuas literas* à Marione *putabam me accepturum.*

5. *Quantum*

5. As you love me, or know that I love you, so look to your health.

6. *From Alyzia, Nov.* 5.

Fam.

16.25. 12. Cicero the son to Tyro, &c.

1. ALthough you have used a just and fit excuse of the forbearance of your Letters, yet I entreat that you would not often do it.

2. *For though I be certified by reports and messengers concerning the Common-wealth; and my father writes continually to me concerning his good-will towards me;* yet a Letter written from you to me upon any the least occasion, hath always been very welcome.

3. *Wherefore seeing* I desire your Letters above all things, do not deal so, *as* to satisfie for the omission of your duty in writing rather by an excuse than by continuall sending of Letters. *Farewell.*

Fam.

13.25. 14. M. T. Cicero to Servius Sulpitius, &c.

1. HAgesaretus Larissæus having received great favours from me *in my Consulship, hath been* mindfull and thankfull, *and hath ever since* honoured me with all respect.

2. I heartily commend him to you, *as both one that hath entertained me and my familiar friend,* and a thankfull person, *and a good man,* and a chief man of his City, *and* most worthy of your acquaintance.

3. You will do me an especiall favour, *if you endeavour that he may conceive,* that this my recommendation hath had great power with you. *Farewell.*

Fam.

19. 18. 15. M. T. C. to Trebatius, &c.

1. I *Cutt in pieces your* harmlesse Letter *which I received of Lucius Aruntius; for it had nothing in it which might not well be read in an open Assembly.*

2. *But both Aruntius said, that you had given charge so, and you had* writ to *that purpose* underneath.

3. But let that passe, I wonder that you writ nothing to me since, especially there being so much news stirring. *Farewell.*

16. M

5. *Quantum me diligis, tantum fac ut valeas, vel quantum à me scis diligi.*

6. Nonis Novemb. Alyziæ.

13. *Cicero filius, Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16. 25.

1. *Etsi justâ & idoneâ usus es excusatione intermissionis literarum tuarum, tamen id nè sæpius facias, rogo.*

2. Nam etsi, de republicâ, rumoribus & nuntiis certior fio, & de suâ in me voluntate semper ad me perscribit pater; tamen *de quavis minimâ re scripta à te ad me Epistola, semper fuit gratissima.*

3. Quare cùm *imprimis tuas desiderem literas, noli committere* ut *excusationæ votius expleas officium scribendi, qui m assiduitate literarum.* Vale.

14. *M. T. C. Servio Sulpitio S. P. D.* Fam. 13. 25.

1. HAgesaretus Lariſſæus, *magnis meis beneficiis ornatus* in consulatu meo, *memor & gratus fuit, meq;* postea *diligentissimè coluit.*

2. *Eum tibi magnopere commendo,* ut & hospitem & familiarem meum, & *gratum hominem*, & virum bonum, & *principem civitatis suæ*, & *tuâ necessitudine dignissimum.*

3. *Pergratum mihi feceris*, si dederis operam ut is intelligat *hanc meam commendationem magnum apud te pondus habuisse.* Vale.

15. *M. T. C. Trebatio S. P. D.* Fam. 17. 18.

1. *Epistolam tuam*, quam accepi ab Lucio Aruntio conscidi *innocentem*; nihil enim habebat, quod non vel in concione rectè legi posset.

2. Sed & Aruntius ita te mandâsse aiebat, & tu *adscripseras.*

3. *Verùm illud esto: nihil te ad me postea scripsisse dolebo, præsertim tam novis rebus.* Vale.

16. M.

Fam. 16. M. T. Cicero, to Quintus Valerius
13.6. the ſon of Quintus Orca, &c.

1. *Publius Cornelius, who delivered you this Letter, is recommended to me by Publius Cuſpius; for whoſe ſake, you may indeed* eaſily gather from me, *how much I deſire and am bound (to give ſatisfaction.)*

2. *I earneſtly requeſt you, that Cuſpius may* give me very great thanks, out of hand, *and* as often as can be poſſible. *Farewell.*

Fam
13.3. 17. M. T. C. to Caius Memmius, &c.

1. *I would have you ſo entertain Aulus Fuſius,* one of my intimate friends, *very obſervant and* affectionate towards me, *and* a learned man, *and* full of courteſie, *and* very worthy of your friendſhip; *as* you promiſed me when we were together.

2. It will be as pleaſing to me, as any thing in the world can be.

3. Beſides, you ſhall engage him to you for ever, to be your moſt eſpeciall ſervant, and moſt eſpecially obſervant of you. *Farewell.*

Fam.
12. 27. 18. M. T. Cicero, to Cornificius, &c.

1. *Sextus Auſidius both* comes near to my own kindred, in the reſpect which he beareth towards me; *and he comes behind no Roman Gentleman in gallantry.*

2. *And* he is of ſuch temperate and moderate behaviour, that ſingular gravitie (ſeems to) be coupled with courteouſneſſe.

3. *Whoſe buſineſſes, which are in Aſia, I ſo recommend to you, that* I cannot recommend them with more earneſtneſſe, or more heartily.

You ſhall do me a great favour, *if you do your endeavour that he may conceive this Letter of mine hath prevailed much with you.*

5. *And* this, *my Cornificius*, I moſt earneſtly requeſt of you. *Farewell.*

19. Cicero

16. *M. T. Q. Valerio Q. F. Orcæ.* Fam. 13.6.

S. P. D.

1. P. Cornelius, qui tibi has literas tradidit, est mihi à P. Cuspio commendatus; cujus causâ quantopere cuperem, deberemque, profectò *ex me facilè cognovisti.*

2. Vehementer te rogo ut cures, ut ex hac commendatione mihi Cuspius, quàm *maximas, quàm primùm, quàm sæpissimè, gratias agat.* Vale.

17. *M. T. C. S. P. D. C. Memmio.* Fam. 13.3.

1. Aufium Fusium *unum ex meis intimis*, observantissimum *studiosissimumq; nostrî, eruditum hominem* & *summâ humanitate, tuâq; amicitiâ dignissimum*, velim ita tractes, *ut mihi coram recepisti.*

2. *Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm quod gratissimum.*

3. *Ipsum* præterea *summo officio & summâ observantiâ tibi in perpetuum devinxeris.* Vale.

18. *M. T. C. S. P. D. Cornificio.* Fam. l. 12. Epist. 27.

1. Sextus Aufidius, & *observantiâ, quâ me colit, accedit ad Proximos:* & splendore; equiti Romano nemini cedit.

2. *Est autem ita temperatis moderatisq; moribus, ut summa severitas summa cum humanitate jungatur.*

3. Cujus tibi negotia, quæ sunt in Africâ, ita commendo, ut *majore studio, magisve ex animo, commendare non possim.*

4. *Pergratum mihi feceris* si dederis operam ut is intelligat meas apud te literas *maximum pondus habuisse.*

5. *Hoc i[illegible]menter*, mi Cornifici, *rogo.* Vale.

19. *Cicero*

Fam.
6. 16.

19. Cicero to Basilius, &c.

1. I *Congratulate with you, I rejoyce with my self; I love you, I protect your affairs.*

2. I desire to be beloved by you, and to be certified what you do, and what is done in those parts.

Fam.
11. 4.

20. Decimus Brutus Imperator, to M. T. Cicero.

IF I made any doubt of your good-will towards me, I would entreat you more at large, *that you would defend me in my honor; but doubtlesse* it is so as I perswaded my self, *that you are carefull of me.*

2 *I went on to them beyond the Alps with an Army, not so much* catching at the name of Imperator, *as desiring to* satisfie *my* souldiers, and to make them firm to defend our cause; *which me-thinks I have obtained, for they have had triall of my liberality and affection.*

3. I have encountred with the most warlick people of all, *I* have taken many Castles, I have dismantled many.

4. *I sent a Letter to the Senate* for a good reason.

5. Aid me with your opinion, *which if you shall do, you shall almost-wholly do* service to the Common-wealth. *Farewell.*

Fam.
13. 20.

21. M. T. Cicero, to Servius Sulpitius, &c.

1. I Am very well acquainted *with Asclapo, a Physician of Patræ; and both his Conversation was delightfull to me, and also his Art, which I have had triall of* in my friends sickness, *wherein* he gave me content, *both for his judgment, and likewise for his fidelity and his good-will.*

2. I *therefore* recommend him to you, *and requeste you, that you would endeavour, that he may conceive, that I have written very diligently concerning him, and that my commendations hath* been a great furtherance to him.

3. It will be a very great favour to me. *Farewell.*

Fam.6.
Ep.16.

19. *Cicero Basilio S. P. D.*

1. TIbi gratulor, mihi gaudeo; te amo, tua tueor.

2. *A te amari, & quid agas, quidq; isthîc agatur, certior fieri volo.*

Fam. 11.4.

20. *D. Brutus Imp. M. T. C. S. P. D.*

1. SI *de tuâ in me voluntate dubitarem multis à te verbis peterem*, ut dignitatem meam tuerére; sed *profectò est ita ut mihi persuasi*, me tibi esse curæ.

2. Progressus sum ad Transalpinos cum exercitu, non tam *nomen captans Imperatorium*, quàm cupiens *militibus satisfacere, firmosq; eos ad tuendas nostras res efficere*; quod mihi videor consecutus, nata & liberalitatem nostram & animum sunt experti.

3. *Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, multa castella cepi, multa vastavi.*

4. *Non sine causâ* ad Senatum literas misi.

5. *Adjuva nos tuâ sententiâ*, quod cùm facies, ex magna parte *communi commodo inservieris.* Vale.

Fam. 13.20.

21. *M. T. C. Servio Sulpitio S. P. D.*

1. ASclapone Patrensi medico *utor valdè familiariter*, ejusque tum consuetudo mihi jucunda fuit, tum etiam ars, quam sum expertus *in valetudine meorum*; in quâ mihi tum ipsâ sententiâ, tum etiam fidelitate, benevolentiaque *satisfecit.*

2. *Hunc* igitur *tibi commendo*, & à te peto, ut des operam, ut intelligat diligenter me scripsisse de se, meamque commendationem *usui magno sibi fuisse.*

3. *Erit id mihi vehementer gratum.* Vale.

Fam.
10.9. 22. M. T. Cicero to Appius, &c.

1. I *Suppoſe you are informed touching my care for your welfare and ſafety, by the Letters of your friends, whom I am ſure I have* abundantly ſatisfied; neither will I come behind them, *though they* bear you ſingular good-will, *that they ſhould wiſh your welfare more than I.*

2. They muſt needs yield to me in this, *that* I am able to do you more good at this time than they; *which certainly I have not failed to perform, nor will I fail; and I have already done it in* an important matter, *and have laid the foundations of your ſafety.*

3. See that you be of a good and ſtout ſpirit, *and* be confident I will not fail you in any thing.

4. *The ſixth of July. Farewell.*

Fam.
7.4. 23. M. T. Cicero to Marius, S. P. D.

1. THe 24th *of June I came into Cumanum, with your Libo, or ours rather; I think to go forthwith to Pompeianum; but* I will let you know before.

2. I deſire, *both that* you may always enjoy your health, *and ſurely, while we are here.*

4. *Wherefore* if you be reſolved to apply any thing to the Gout, *ſee you* put it off till another day.

5. Be carefull *then* of your health, *and* look for me within this two or three daies. *Farewell.*

Fam. 24. Cicero to Plancus Imperator,
10.14. Conſul elect, &c.

1. O *The grateſull report two days ſince of the Victory, concerning thy ſuccour, and expedition, concerning the forces, and alſo* the enemies routed! All our hopes is in you.

2. *For, the moſt* noted Commanders *of the Robbers are ſaid to have fled from the Battle of Mutina.*

3. *And it is no leſſe pleaſing* to deſtroy the remainder, *than* to diſcomfit the firſt.

4 I indeed expected your Letter ere this, and that with many others.

5. And

Fam.

22. *M. T. C. Appio S. P. D.* 10. 9.

1. DE meo studio erga salutem & incolumitatem tuam, credo te cognoscere ex literis tuorum, quibus me *cumulatissimè satisfeciſſe* certò scio; *nec iis concedo*, quanquam *sunt singulari in te benevolentiâ*, ut te salvum malint, quàm ego.

2. *Illi mihi neceſſe est concedant*, ut *tibi plus quàm ipsi*, *hoc tempore*, *prodesse possim*; quod quidem nec destiti facere, nec desistam; & jam *in maximâ re* feci, & fundamenta jeci salutis tuæ.

3. *Tu fac bono animo magnoq; sis*, *meq; tibi nulla re defuturum esse confidas.*

4. Pridie Nonas Quintiles. Vale.

Fam.

23. *M. T. C. Mario S. P. D.* 7. 4.

1. AD VIII Kal. Julias in Cumanum veni cum Libone tuo, vel nostro potiùs; in Pompeianum statim cogito; sed *faciam te antè certiorem.*

2. *Te* cùm *semper valere cupio*, tum certè dum hîc sumus.

3. Quare *si quid constitutum cum podagrâ habes*, *fac in alium diem differas.*

4. *Cura* igitur *ut valeas*, & *me hoc biduo aut triduo expecta.* Vale.

Fam.

24. *Cicero Planco Imper. Conſ. Deſ. S. P. D.* 10. 14.

1. O Gratam famam biduò ante victoriam de subsidio tuo, de celeritate, de copiis atque etiam de *hostibus fusis! Spes omnis in te est.*

2. Fugisse enim ex prælio Mutinensi dicuntur *notissimi* latronum *duces.*

3. Est autem non minùs gratum *extrema delere*, *quàm prima depellere.*

4. *Equidem expectabam jam tuas literas*, *idq; cum multis.*

5. *And I hoped that Lepidus being admoniſhed by the Times, would give content to you and the Common-wealth.*

6. *Endeavour therefore, my Plancus, that* no ſpark of that miſchievous war may be left.

7. *Which if it be done, you ſhall both* do an extraordinary great benefit to the Common wealth, *and* gain everlaſting renown to your ſelf.

8 *The thirteenth of May. Farewell.*

Fam.

9.23. 25. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Prætus, &c.

1. *YEſterday I came to Cumanum, to morrow perhaps I will come to you.*

2. *But* when I ſhall know the certainty, I will acquaint you *a little before.*

3. *Although Marcus Cœparius, when he met me in* the Poultry-Wood, *and I aſked him how you did, ſaid, That you* kept your bed, becauſe that you were troubled with the Gout. I was truly ſorry at it, as I might well: *Yet I reſolved to come to you, that I might both ſee you, and give you a viſit, and likewiſe ſup with you.*

4. *For I do not think you have* a Cook with the gout in his fingers.

5. *Therefore expect a* gueſt *that is both* a man that is no great eater, *and* one that cannot abide coſtly ſuppers. *Farewell.*

Fam.

4.15 26. M. Cicero to Cneius Plancius, &c.

1. I Received a very ſhort Letter of yours, *whereby I could not underſtand that which I deſired to know; but I underſtood that which I made no doubt of.*

2 *For I did not underſtand how* gallantly you bare the common miſeries; *but* I plainly perceived how much you loved me: *but this I knew; if* I had known the other, I ſhould have framed my Letter to it.

3. *Yet for all that, although* I have writ to you *before,* what I thought fitting to be written, *yet* I thought good to admoniſh you in ſhort at this time, *that you would not think your ſelf to be in any peculiar danger;* we are all in a great, but yet in a common dyſaſter.

4. *Where-*

5. Sperabamque etiam Lepidum temporibus admonitum, tibi & Reipub. satis esse facturum.

6. In illam igitur curam incumbe, mi Plance, ut *nequa scintilla teterrimi belli* relinquatur.

7. Quod si erit factum, & *Reipub. divino beneficio affeceris*, & *ipse æternam gloriam consequêre.*

8. Tertio Idus Maii. Vale.

Fam. 9.23.

25. *M. Cic. Papirio Præto S. P. D.*

1. HErì veni in Cumanum, cras ad te fortasse.

2. Sed *cùm certum sciam, faciam te* paulò ante *certiorem.*

3. Etsi Marcus Ceparius, cùm mihi in *sylvâ gallinariâ* obviam venisset, quæsissemque quid ageres, dixit te *in lecto esse*, quod *ex pedibus laborares*; *tuli scilicet molestè, ut debui:* sed tamen constitui ad te venire, ut & viderem te, & viserem, & cænarem etiam.

4. Non enim arbitror, *coquum* etiam te *arthriticum* habere.

5. Expecta igitur hospitem cùm *minimè edacem*, tùm *inimicum cœnis sumptuosis.* Vale.

Fam. 4.15.

26. *M. Cicero S. D. Cn. Plancio.*

1. ACcepi perbreves tuas literas, quibus id quod scire cupiebam, cognoscere non potui: cognovi autem id, quod mihi dubium non fuit.

2. Nam, quàm *fortiter ferres communes miserias, non intellexi; quàm me amares, facilè perspexi:* sed hoc sciebam; *illud si scîssem, ad id meas literas accommodâssem.*

3. Sed tamen etsi *antea scripsi*, *quæ existimavi scribi oportere*, tamen *hoc tempore breviter te commonendum putavi*, nè quo periculo te proprio existimares esse: *in magno omnes, sed tamen in communi sumus.*

4. *Wherefore you ought not to desire a private fortune, or the best, or refuse that which is common.*

5. Let us *therefore* be of that mind one towards another, which we ever were.

6. Which I can hope for on your behalf, and can warrant on my part.

Fam.
9.12. 27. Cicero to Dolabella, &c.

1. I *Congratulate our Baiæ, seeing, as you write, they are become wholsome on a suddain: unlesse perhaps* they are enamour'd of you, *and flatter you, and* forget themselves, as long as you are there.

2. *Which if it be so, I do not wonder that* even the air and the earth forgoe their naturall disposition, *if it be for your commodity.*

3. *I had the short Oration in the defence of Deiotarus, which you desired, by m; which I did not think.*

4. *I have therefore sent it to you, which I would have you look upon, as* a mean subject, *and* uncapable *of* ornament, *and* not much worth the writing. *But I would send my old hoste and friend a small gift, as it were* a piece of Linsey-wolsey, *of a coorse thread, such as his Presents use to be.*

5. *I would have you to be wise and valiant, that* your moderation and gravity may bring dishonour upon others that offer you wrong. *Farewell.*

Fam. 28. M. T. Cicero to Cælius Imperator, an
2.14. head-officer of State, &c.

1. T*Here is great familiarity betwixt me and Marcus Fabius, a very good man and* a great schollar; *and* I love him exceedingly, *both for his great wit, and extraordinary learning, and for his singular modesty.*

2. *I would have you undertake his businesse so, as if it were my own matter.*

3. *I know yee are great Counsellors.*

4 He must kill a man, that will be your Client; *but* I admit of no excuse about this man.

5 You shall lay aside all other businesse, *if you love me, when Fabius shall* desire to use your help.

6. I

4. Quare non debes, aut propriam fortunam, aut præcipuam postulare, aut communem recusare.

5. Quapropter *eo animo simus inter nos, quo semper fuimus.*

6 *Quod de te sperare, de me præstare possum.* Vale.

27. *Cicero Dolab. S. D.* Fam. 9.12.

1. GRatulor Baiis nostris, siquidem, ut scribis, salubres repentè factæ sunt; nisi fortè te amant, *& tibi assentantur, & tamdiu, dum tu ades, sunt oblitæ sui.*

2. Quod quidem si ita est, minimè miror *cœlum etiam & terras vim suam,* si tibi ita conveniat, *dimittere.*

3. Oratiunculam pro Deiotaro quam requirebas, habebam mecum; quod non putâram.

4. Itaque eam tibi misi, quam velim sic legas, ut *causam tenuem & inopem, nec scriptione magnopere dignam.* Sed ego hospiti veteri & amico munusculum mittere volui *levidense, crasso filo*; cujusmodi ipsius solent esse munera.

5. Tu velim animo sapienti fortique sis, ut *tua moderatio & gravitas aliorum infamet injuriam.* Vale.

28. *M. T. C. Imperator Cælio Ædili Curuli S. P. D.* Fam. 2.14.

1. MArco Fabio, viro optimo & *homine doctissimo,* familiarissimè utor; *mirificèq; eum diligo,* cùm propter summum ejus ingenium, summamque doctrinam, tum propter singularem modestiam.

2. *Ejus negotium sic velim suscipias, ac si esset res mea.*

3. Novi ego vos magnos patronos.

4. *Hominem occidere oportet, qui vestrâ operâ uti velit*: sed *in hoc homine nullam accipio excusationem.*

5. *Omnia relinques,* si me amabis, cùm *tuâ operâ* Fabius *uti volet.*

6 *I earneſtly expect and deſire to know how things go at Rome, and above the reſt I would underſtand how you diſpoſe of your ſelf.*

7. *For* now no news hath been brought us of a long time, by reaſon of the hardneſſe of the winter. *Farewell. Fam.*

7.22. 29. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. YOu plaid upon me yeſternight amongſt our cups, *becauſe I ſaid it was a* doubtful caſe, *whether an heir might lawfully accuſe one of theft, which theft had been committed before.*

2. *Therefore although I returned home* full of drink, *and late at night: yet, I noted the Chapter where this Caſe is, and have ſent it to you written out, that you may know that Sextus Ælius, Manius Manlius, and Marcus Brutus are of that opinion, of which you ſaid no body was.*

3. *Yet I* agree to Scævola and Teſta's opinion. *Farewell.*

Fam. 30. M. T. Cicero to Decimus Brutus
11.15. Imperator, &c.

1. *ALthough* your Letters gave me very great contentment, *yet it pleaſed me more, that* in the throng of buſineſſe, *you commanded Plancus your collegue, that he ſhould excuſe you to me by his Letter, which he hath performed diligently; and* there is nothing liketh me better, than your courteſie and diligence.

2. *Your union with your Collegue, and your concord which was* intimated by both your Letters, *was moſt acceptable to the Senate and people of Rome.*

3. *For the reſt, go on, my Brutus; and now* do not ſtrive with others, but with your ſelf.

4. I muſt write no more, *eſpecially to you*, whom I think to imitate in brevity.

5. I earneſtly expect your Letters, and indeed ſuch, as I heartily wiſh for. *Farewell.*

6. Ego res Romanas vehementer expecto & desidero, imprimisque quid agas scire cupio.

7. Nam *jamdiu propter hyemis magnitudinem nihil novi ad nos afferebatur.* Vale.

Fam.

29. *Cicero Trebatio S. P. D.* 7. 22.

1. JLuseras heri inter scyphos, quòd dixeram controversiam esse, Possetne hæres, quod furtum antea factum esset, recte furti agere.

2. Itaque etsi domum *bene potus*, seróque redieram; tamen id caput ubi hæc controversia est, notavi, & descriptum tibi misi; ut scires, id, quod tu neminem sensisse dicebas, Sext. Ælium, M. Manilium, M. Brutum sensisse.

3. *Ego tamen Scævolæ & Testæ assentior.* Vale.

Fam.

30. *M. T. C. D. Bruto Imper. S. P. D.* 11. 15.

1. ETsi *mihi tuæ literæ jucundissimæ sunt*, tamen jucundius fuit, quòd *in summâ occupatione tuâ* Planco Collegæ mandâsti, ut te mihi per literas excusaret; quod fecit ille diligenter: *mihi* autem *nihil amabilius officio tuo, & diligentiâ*

2. Conjunctio tua cum Collegâ, concordiaque vestra, quæ *literis communibus declarata est*, S. P. Q. R. gratissima accidit.

3. Quod superest, perge, mi Brute; & jam *non cum aliis, sed tecum ipse certa.*

4. *Plura scribere non debeo*, præsertim ad te, *quo magistro brevitatis uti cogito.*

5. *Literas tuas vehementer expecto, & quidem tales, quales maximè opto, Vale.*

Fam.
6. 9. 21. M. Cicero to Titus Furfanus Prætor, &c.

1. THere was ever so great familiarity and acquaintance betwixt me and Aulus Cecinna, that none could possibly be greater: for I was both well acquainted with his father, a worthy man, and a brave gentleman; and I so loved him ever from a child, (because he gave me great hope of his singular honesty and eloquence, and lived very familiarly with me, not only in all friendly offices, but also in like studies) that I liked to live with no man more than with him.

2. It is to no purpose for me to write more: You see how needfull it is for me, to preserve his welfare and fortunes, by all the means I am able.

3. It remains, that, forasmuch as I understand many ways, what you think of the condition of good men, and the calamities of the Common-wealth, I require nothing of you, but that such an addition may be made to that good-will, which of your own accord you bare to Cecinna, by my commendation, according as I conceive you respect me.

4. You cannot do me a greater pleasure than this. *Farewell.*

Fam.
12. 20. 32. M. Cicero to Cornificius his Collegue, &c.

1. YOur Letters pleased me well, but that you disdained the little inne at Sinuessa; which contempt the poor little village will take very unkindly, except you make amends for all in Cumanum and Pompeianum.

2. Therefore you shall do so, and let me have your love, and egge me on by some Letter.

3. For I can more easily answer, than provoke another.

4. But if you shall be negligent, as you are, I will urge you, lest your lithernesse breed sloth.

5. I will write more when I have more leisure.

6. I scribled these, when I was in the Senate. *Farewel.*

Fam.

21. *M. Cicero T. Furfano Prætori S. D.* 6. 9.

1. Cum A. Cæcinnâ tanta mihi familiaritas consuetudoque semper fuit, ut nulla major esse possit: nam & patre ejus, *claro homine & forti viro*, plurimùm usi sumus; & hunc *à puero*, (quòd & spem mihi magnam afferebat probitatis summæque eloquentiæ, *& vivebat mecum conjunctissimè*, non solum *officiis amicitiæ*, sed etiam studiis communibus,) sic semper dilexi, ut *non ullo cum homine conjunctiùs viverem.*

2. *Nihil attinet me plura scribere:* Quàm *mihi necesse sit* ejus salutem & fortunas, *quibuscunq; rebus possim*, tueri, *vides.*

3. Reliquum est, ut cùm cognôrim, *pluribus rebus*, quid tu, & de bonorum fortunâ, & de Reipublicæ calamitatibus sentires, nihil à te petam, nisi ut ad eam voluntatem, quam tuâ sponte erga Cæcinnam habiturus esses, *tantus cumulus accedat* commendatione meâ, *quanti me à te fieri intelligo.*

4. *Hôc mihi gratius facere nihil potes.* Vale.

Fam.

32. *M. C. Cornificio Collegæ S.* 12. 20.

1. Gratæ mihi tuæ literæ, *nisi quod* Sinuessanum *diversoriolum* contempsisti; quam quidem contumeliam *villa pusilla iniquo animo* ferret, nisi in Cumano & Pompeiano *reddideris* παῦλα περὶ πάντων.

2. Sic igitur facies, *meque amabis*, & *scripto aliquo lacessis.*

3. *Ego* enim *respondere* facilius *possum, quàm provocare.*

4. *Quod si, ut es, cessabis, lacessam; ne tua inertia* etiam *ignaviam afferat.*

5. *Plura otiosus.*

6. *Hæc* cùm essem in Senatu, *exaravi.* Vale.

Fam.
12.81. 33. M. T. Cicero to Cornificius, S. P. D.

1. CAius Anitius a familiar friend of mine, a man well-accomplished in all things, comes with a titular Ambassage *into Africa*, about his own occasions; I would have you further him in all things, *and* assist him that he may dispatch his businesse with all conveniency.

2. *And especially,* I recommend his honour unto you, a thing which is very dear to him.

3. *And I request you, which* I used to do *my self in my own Province* without entreatie, *to allow* Lictors *to all Senators*; which very thing I had heard and known to be usually done by eminent persons.

4. *Therefore, my Cornificius, do this, and upon all occasions (if you love me) consult for his honour and businesse.*

5. You cannot do me a greater pleasure.

6. Be carefull of your health.

Fam.
12.9. 34. M. T. Cicero to Cassius, &c.

1. THe shortnesse of your Letters makes me also more brief in writing; *and* (that I may say the truth) I do not well know what to write.

2. *For* I am sure, *that our proceedings are brought to you in the* Diurnalls, *but we know nothing of yours.*

3. *For as if Asia were stopped,* no news is brought to us, *onely* rumors *of Dolabella being vanquished; which are indeed very* constant, *but as* yet without any Author;

4. When we thought the war had been done and ended, *your friend Lepidus* put us in a great deal of fear.

5. *Therefore assure your self, that* the greatest hope that the Common-wealth hath is in you and your forces.

6. We have the Armies very constant to us; *nevertheless* though all things fall out happily, (as I hope they will) it imports you to come.

7. *For* the Common-wealth hath but little hope, I am loth to say none at all: *but what ever it is, it is failing in the year of your Consulship. Farewell.*

35. M.

Fam.

33. *M. T. C. Cornificio S. P. D.* 12.21.

1. CAius Anitius *familiaris* meus, *vir omnibus rebus ornatus, negotiorum suorum causâ legatus est* in Africam, *legatione liberâ; eum velim rebus omnibus adjuves, operamque des, ut quàm commodissimè sua negotia conficiat.*

2. Imprimisque, *quod ei charissimum est, dignitatem ejus tibi commendo.*

3. Idque à te peto, *quod ipse* in provinciâ *facere sum solitus* non rogatus, ut omnibus Senatoribus *Lictores* darem; *quod idem acceperam, & cognoveram à summis viris factitatum.*

4. Hoc igitur, mi Cornifici, facies, cæterisque rebus omnibus ejus dignitati, reique (si me amas) consules.

5. *Id erit mihi gratissimum.*

6. *Da operam ut valeas.*

Fam.

34. *M. T. C. Cassio S. P. D.* 12.9.

BRevitas *tuarum literarum me quoq; breviorem in scribendo facit:* &, verè ut dicam, *non satis occurrit quid scribam.*

2. Nostras enim res *in actis* perferri ad te *certò scio*, tuas autem ignoramus.

3. Tanquam enim clausa sit Asia, sic *nihil perfertur ad nos*, præter *rumores* de oppresso Dolabellâ; satis illos quidem *constantes, sed* adhuc *sine autore.*

4. Nos *confectum bellum cùm putaremus*, repente à Lepido tuo *in summam solicitudinem adducti sumus.*

5. Itaque persuade tibi, *maximam Reipublicæ spem in te & in tuis copiis esse.*

6. *Firmos omnino exercitus habemus*; sed tamen *ut omnia* (ut spero) *prosperè* procedant, *multùm interest te venire.*

7. *Exigua* enim *est spes Reipublicæ*; nam *nullam non libet dicere:* sed quæcunque est, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui. Vale.

35. *M.*

Fam.
13 30. 35. M. T. Cicero to Atilius, &c.

1. *Lucius Manlius is of Soſa, he was ſometimes of Catina; but he is now* become a Citizen of Rome *together with the other Neapolitans, and he is made* an Alderman *at Naples.*

2. *For* he was made free of that Corporation *before the freedom of that City was graated to the Confederates, and the Latines.*

3. *His brother is lately dead at Catina,* I ſuppoſe he will have no controverſie at all about the Inheritance, *and* he is already poſſeſſed of the eſtate.

4 *But forasmuch as he hath old buſineſſes beſides in his country of Sicily, I recommend unto you both his brother's inheritance, and all his affairs; and above all I commend him to you as* a very honeſt man, and familiar friend of mine, *and one that is furniſhed with thoſe ſtudies of learning and Philoſophy,* which I am moſt taken withall.

5. I requeſt you *therefore, that, whether he come or not come into Cicilie,* you would take notice, that he is one of my intimate and neareſt friends; *and that you would ſo entertain him, that he* may perceive, my commendation hath ſtood him in great ſtead. *Farewell.*

Fam. 36. Tully and Cicero and Quintus, to the
16. 1. moſt courteous and honeſt Quintus Tyro, &c.

1. SEe what pleaſantneſſe is in you; *we have been two hours at Thyreum: our hoſte Xenomanes loveth you, as if he had lived with you.*

2. He hath promiſed to provide you all neceſſaries, and I think he will do it.

3. I liked it well, if you were better, that you ſhould remove to Leucas, if there you might wholly recover your ſelf.

4. See how Curius, *Lyſo, and the Phyſician, like of it.*

5. *I had thought to ſend Mario back again to you, whom you might ſend to me,* when you were ſomewhat better; *but I* conſidered, that Mario could bring but one Letter, and I expected many.

6. *You*

Fam.

35. *M. T. C. Atilio S. P. D.* 13.30.

1. LUcius Manlius est Sosis: is fuit Catinensis: sed est unà cum reliquis Neapolitanis *civis Romanus factus, aecurio*[?] Neapoli.

2. *Erat* enim *adscriptus in id municipium*, ante civitatem Sociis & Latinis datam.

3. Ejus frater Catinæ nuper mortuus est; *nullam omnino arbitramur de eâ hæreditate controversiam eum habiturum: & est hodie in bonis.*

4. Sed, quando habet præterea negotia vetera in Sicilia suâ, & hanc hæreditatem fraternam, & omnia ejus tibi commendo; *imprimisque Ipsum, virum optimum mihique familiarissimum*, iis studiis literarum doctrinæque præditum *quibus ego maximè delector.*

5. Peto igitur abs te, ut eum, sive aderit, sive non venerit in Siciliam, *in meis intimis maximoq; necessariis sciaș esse:* itáque tractes, ut *intelligat meam commendationem sibi magno adjumento fuisse.* Vale.

36. *Tul. & Cic. & Q. Q. Tyroni humanissimo & optimo S. P. D.* Fam. 16.1.

1. VIde *quanta in te sit suavitas!* duas horas Thyrei fumus; Xenomanes hospes tam te diligit, quàm si vixerit tecum.

2. *Is omnia pollicitus est, quæ tibi essent opus: facturum puto.*

3. *Mihi placebat, si firmior esses, ut te Leucadem deportares, ut ibi te planè confirmares.*

4. *Videbis, quid Curio*, quid Lysoni, quid medico *placeat.*

5. Volebam ad te Marionem remittere; quem, *cum meliusculè tibi esset*, ad me mitteres; sed *cogitavi unas literas Marionem afferre posse, me autem crebras expectare.*

6. Poteris

6. *You may therefore procure*, (*and* you will do it, if you love me) *that Acaſtus may be* every day about the haven.

7. There will be many by whom you may readily ſend Letters, that will be willing to bring them to me.

8. I indeed will not omit any body that goeth to Patræ.

9. *I am very confident of Curius, that he will be diligent in looking to you:* he is very kind and loving to us; refer your ſelf wholly to him; *I had rather ſee you well a little after, than preſently ſickly.*

10. *Therefore* mind nothing elſe but to recover your health; I will look to other things.

11. Farewell again and again.

12. *As I went from Leucas the ſeventh of November.*

Fam. 16.7. 37. M. Cicero the father and the ſon, to Tyro, &c.

1. I *Have written to you this third Epiſtle on the ſame day,* rather to hold my reſolution, than that I have any thing to write.

2. *Therefore,* according to the love you bear me, be diligent in that matter.

3. Add this to your very many courteſies, which will pleaſe me the beſt of all; *ſeeing, as I hope, you have a care of your health, have a care alſo of your ſailing.*

4. Send Letters to me by them that go into Italy, as I omit no body that goeth to Patræ.

5. Have a care, have a care of your ſelf, *my Tyro*; *and ſeeing it hath fallen out, that you could not ſail with us*, there is no cauſe why you ſhould make haſte; neither ſhould you mind any thing, but that you may recover your health.

6. *Farewell again and again.*

7. *From Actium, the ſeventh of November, in the evening.*

Fam. 16. 12. 38. M. T. Cicero to Tyro, S. P. D.

1. T *Ruly I have a deſire you ſhould come to me, but* I am afraid of the way; you have been very ſore ſick, *and*

are

6. Poteris igitur, (& *facies, ſi me diligis*) ut *quotidie* ſit Acaſtus *in portu.*

7. *Multi erunt, quibus rectè literas dare poſſis, qui ad me libenter perferant.*

8. *Equidem Patras cuntem nemiacm prætermittam.*

9. Ego omnem ſpem tuî diligenter curandi in Curio habeo; *nihil poteſt illo fieri humanius, nihil noſtrî amantius: ei te totum trade:* malo te paulò pòſt valentem, quàm ſtatim imbecillem videre.

10. *Cura* igitur *nihil aliud, niſi ut tu valeas; cætera ego curabo.*

11. *Etiam atq; etiam vale.*

12. Leucade proficiſcens ſeptimo Idus Novembris.

37. *M. Cicero pater & fil. Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16.7.

1. TErtiam ad te hanc Epiſtolam ſcripſi eâdem die, *magis inſtituti mei tenendi cauſâ, quàm quòd haberem quid ſcriberem.*

2. Igitur *itâ, quantum me diligis, tantum adhibe in re diligentiæ.*

3. *Ad tua innumerabilia in me officia adde hoc; quod mihi erit gratiſſimum omnium:* cùm valetudinis rationem, ut ſpero habueris, habeto etiam navigationis.

4. *In Italiam euntibus ad me literas dabis, ut ego cuntem Patras neminem prætermitto.*

5. *Cura, cura te,* mi Tyro: quando non contigit ut ſimul navigares, *nihil eſt quòd feſtines; nec quicquam cures, niſi ut valeas.*

6. Etiam atque etiam vale.

7. Septimo Idûs Novembris, Actiô, veſperi.

38. *M. T. Cicero Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16.12.

1. EGo verò cupio te ad me venire, ſed *viam timeo; graviſſimè ægrotâſti, inediâ & purgationibus & vi ipſius*

are waſted away, what with faſting, and purging, and the ſtrength of the diſeaſe.

2. Great hurts uſe to come of great diſeaſes, if any diſorder be committed.

3. *Now to that two days, that you will be upon the way, whilſt you come to Cumanum, there will be five days added for your return forthwith.*

4. *I will be in Formianum untill the latter end of the month.*

5. *Let me find you there, my Tyro, luſtie.*

6. My ſtudies *(or ours rather)* have languiſhed for want of you; *yet by this Letter which Acaſtus brought*, they have lifted up their eyes a little.

7. *Pompeius was with me when I writ theſe things*, I told him merrily and freely, when he deſired to hear of our affairs, that all mine were mute without you.

8. Do you prepare to make amends to my Muſes for your diligence omitted, *ours ſhall be done* at the day appointed; *for I have taught you the Etymology of* Fides.

9. *See that you be throughly well*; we are ready preſent.

10. *Farewell. The fourteenth of the Calends of January.*

Fam.

2. 4.

29. M. T. Cicero to Curio, &c.

1. YOu know very well *there are many ſorts of Epiſtles, but that one is the moſt notable, for whoſe ſake the thing it ſelf was invented; that we ſhould certifie them that are abſent, if there ſhould be any matter, which it may concern us or them, that they ſhould know it.*

2. Surely you do not expect ſuch Letters as theſe from me, *for you have thoſe that write and bring you news of your private affairs, and in mine there is no new thing at all.*

3. *There are yet two ſorts of Epiſtles*, which pleaſe me; *the one familiar and conceited, the other familiar and grave.*

4. I know not, whether of theſe I ſhould leſſe make uſe of.

5. *Should I quibble with you by Letters? Truly* I do not think he is a Citizen, that can laugh in theſe times.

6. *Should I writ any thing grave? What is it that Cicero can writ gravely to Curio, except it be concerning the Commonwealth?*

7. *And*

ipsius morbi consumptus es.

2 *Graves solent offensiones esse ex gravibus morbis, siqua culpa commissa est.*

3. Jam ad id biduum, quod fueris in viâ, dum in Cumanum venis, accedent continuò ad reditum dies quinque.

4. Ego in Formiano ad tertium Calendarum esse volo.

5. Ibi te ut firmum offendam, mi Tyro, effice.

6. *Literulæ meæ* (sive nostræ) *tui desiderio oblanguerunt*; hâc tamen Epistolâ, quam Acastus attulit, *oculos paulùm sustulerunt.*

7. Pompeius erat apud me, cùm hæc scribebam; *hilarè & libenter ei cupienti audire nostra, dixi, sine te omnia mea muta esse.*

8. *Tu Musis nostris para ut operas reddas*, nostra *ad diem dictum* fient: docui enim te, fides τὸ ὀφειλόμενον quod haberet.

9. Fac planè ut valeas, *nos adsumus.*

10. Vale. Decimo quarto Calendarum Januarii.

Fam.

39. *M. T. Cicero Curioni S. P. D.* 2. 4.

1. EPistolarum genera multa esse *non ignoras*: sed unum illud certissimum, cujus causâ inventa res ipsa est, ut certiores faceremus absentes, si quid esset, quod eos scire, aut nostrâ, aut ipsorum interesset.

2. *Hujus generis literas à me profectò non expectas*; domesticarum enim rerum tuarum habes & scriptores & nuncios; in meis autem rebus nihil est sanè novi.

3. Reliqua sunt epistolarum genera duo, *quæ me magnopere delectant*: unum familiare & jocosum; alterum severum & grave.

4. *Utro me minùs deceat uti, non intelligo.*

5. Jocerne tecum per literas? *Civem me-herculè non puto esse, qui temporibus his ridere possit.*

6. An gravius aliquid scribam? Quid est, quod possit graviter à Cicerone scribi ad Curionem nisi de Republicâ?

7. *Addin this kind my case is such*, that I am loth to write what I think.

8. *Wherefore, because I have no other subject left whereon to write*, I will close as I am wont; *and* encourage you to proceed to the heighth of glory.

9. For you have a great adversary set and provided, a marvailous expectation; *which you shall very easily overcome by one thing, If you resolve to employ your self in those matters, the glory of whose praise you admire, by such means as those praises are obtained.*

10. I would write more to this purpose, but that I believe you are sufficiently incited on, of your own accord; *and* this whatever it is that I have toucht, I have not done it to enflame you, but to testifie my love. *Farewell.*

Fam.

13.14. 40. M. T. Cicero to Brutus, &c.

1. I *Make use of Lucius Titius Strabo, a very noble and gallant Roman Knight, as my bosome friend: we observe all Laws of strict acquaintance betwixt us.*

2. *Publius Coruelius oweth him mony in your Province.*

3. *That matter is remitted into Gallia by Volcatius, a Judge in Rome.*

4. *I desire you more earnestly than if it were my own case, (because it is more honest for one to sue about a friend's mony than his own) that you would take order to dispatch the businesse, that you would undertake it, and put an end to it; and that you would endeavour (so far as you think it just and reasonable) that Strabo's freeman, who is sent about that matter, may finish his businesse when very good teams, and come by his mony.*

5. *This will both give me very great content, and you your self shall acknowledge L. Titius to be worthy your friendship.*

6. *Wherein I heartily desire that you would have a care, as you are wont to do in all things which you know I desire.*

Farewell.

Fam.

5 8. 41. M. T. Cicero to Titus Fabius.

1. A *Lthough I, who desire to comfort you, stand in need to be comforted my self, because I have a long time take*

nothin

7. Atque in hoc genere mea causa est, ut, *neq; ea quæ sentio, velim scribere.*

8. Quamobrem, quoniam mihi nullum scribendi argumentum relictum est, *utar eâ clausulâ, quâ soleo, teq; ad studium summæ laudis cohortabor.*

9. *Est* enim *tibi gravis adversaria constituta & parata, incredibilis quædam expectatio*; quam tu unâ re facillimè vinces, si hoc statueris, Quarum laudum gloriam admiraris, quibus artibus eæ laudes comparantur, in iis esse laborandum.

10. *In hanc sententiam scriberem plura, nisi te tuâ sponte satis esse incitatum confidevem*; & *hoc, quicquid attigi, non feci inflammandi tui causâ; sed testificandi amoris mei.* Vale.

Fam.

40. *M. T. Cicero Bruto S. P. D.* 13.40.

1. Lucio Titio Strabone, equite Romano imprimis honesto & ornato, familiarissimè utor; omnia mihi cum eo intercedunt jura summæ necessitatis.

2. Huic in tuâ provinciâ pecuniam debet Publius Cornelius.

3. Ea res à Volcatio, qui Romæ jus dicit, rejecta in Galliam est.

4. Peto à te hoc diligentiùs quàm si mea res esset, (quò est honestius de amicorum pecuniâ laborare, quàm de suâ) ut negotium conficiendum cures, ipse suscipias, transigas; operamque des, (quod tibi æquum & rectum videbitur) ut quàm commodissimâ conditione libertus Strabonis, qui ejus rei causâ missus est, negotium conficiat, ad nummosque perveniat.

5. Id & mihi gratissimum erit, & tu ipse L. Titium cognosces amicitiâ tuâ dignissimum.

6. Quod ut tibi curæ sit (ut omnia solent esse, quæ me velle scis) te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo. Vale.

41. *M. T. Cicero S. D. T. Fabio.* Fam. 5.18.

1. Etsi egomet qui te consolari cupio, consolandus ipse sum, propterea quod nullam rem gravius jam diu

nothing so much to heart as your losse; yet I do not onely earnestly exhort you, but for our love's sake I request and entreat you, that you would recollect your self, and play the man, and consider in what condition all men, and what times we are born in.

2. Your own worth hath given you more, than fortune hath taken from you: because you have obtained that, which few upstart men have gotten; and have lost that, which many great nobles have lost.

3. Besides, such a condition of the Laws, of judgments, and times, seems to approach, that he may seem to be best dealt with-all, that is departed from this Common-wealth with the leightest punishment.

4. But you, that have means and children, and us with others linked with you in the nearest tye of acquaintance and love, and who are like to have a great liberty to live with us, and all your friends; and seeing there is but one judgment of so many, which may be blamed, as that which by one sentence, and that a doubtfull one, may be thought, to be yielded to the power of some one man: For all these reasons, you ought to bear that trouble very leightly.

5. My affection shall always be such as you desire, and as it ought to be towards you and your children. Farewell.

Fam.

61. 42. M. T. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. HEretofore I onely loved Dolabella, and was nothing beholden to him, neither had it hapned that I had need; and he was engaged to me, because I failed not him in his perills.

2. Now I am obliged to him by his so great courtesie, in that he hath given me abundant satisfaction, both heretofore concerning your estate, and at this time concerning your safety, that I am more tied to no man.

3. Wherein I rejoyce with you so much, that I had rather have you be joyfull with me, than give him thanks.

4. I do not at all desire the one, and you may do the other.

5. As for that which is behind, seeing your vertue and worth hath opened you a way to return to your friends; it will be a point of your wisdom and gallant-mindednesse, to forget what you

have

tuli, quàm incommodum tuum; tamen te magnopere non horror solùm, sed etiam pro amore nostro rogo atque oro, te colligas, virumque præbeas, & quâ conditione omnes homines, & quibus temporibus nati sumus, cogites.

2. Plus tibi virtus tua dedit, quàm fortuna abstulit; propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi homines novi; amisisti quod plurimi homines Nobilissimi.

3. Ea denique videtur conditio impendêre legum, judiciorum, temporum, ut optimè actum cum eo videatur esse, qui quàm levissimâ pœnâ ab hâc Republicâ discesserit.

4. Tu verò, qui & fortunas & liberos habeas, & nos cæterosque necessitudine & benevolentiâ tecum conjunctissimos; quique magnam facultatem sis habiturus nobiscum, & cum omnibus tuis vivendi; & cùm unum sit judicium ex tam multis quòd reprehendatur, ut quod unâ sententiâ, eaque dubiâ, potentiæ alicujus condonatum existimetur; Omnibus his de causis, debes istam molestiam quàm levissimè ferre.

5. Meus animus erit in te, liberosque tuos semper, quem esse vis, & qui esse debet. Vale.

Fam. 6. 11.

42. *M. T. Cicero Trebatio. S. D.*

1. DOlobellam antea tantummodò diligebam; obligatus ei nihil eram, nec enim acciderat mihi opus esse; & ille mihi debebat, quòd non defeceram ejus periculis.

2. Nunc tanto sum devinctus ejus beneficio, quòd & antea in re, & hoc tempore in salute tuâ, cumulatissimè mihi satisfecit, ut nemini plus debeam.

3. Quâ in re tibi gratulor, ita vehementer, ut te quoque mihi gratulari, quàm gratias agere malim.

4. Alterum non omnino desidero, alterum verò facere poteris.

5 Quod reliquum est, quando tibi virtus, & dignitas tua reditum ad tuos aperuit; est tuæ sapientiæ, magnitudinisque animi, quid amiseris, oblivisci; quid

have lost, and to consider what you have recovered.

6. You shall live with your friends, you shall live with us: you have gained more honor, than you have lost in estate, which would then have been more pleasing to you, if there were any Common-wealth.

7. Our friend Vestorius writ to me, that you give me great thanks.

8. This divulging of yours pleaseth me very well, and I am willing you should use it both with others, and especially with our friend Syro.

9. For what we do, we desire may be very well liked on by every wise man.

10. I desire to see you, as soon as may be. Farewell.

Fam.

7.14. 42. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. CHrysippus Vettius, free-man to Cyrus the Architect, made me think that you had not forgotten me; for he brought me commendations from you.

2. You are now become very nice, who think much to write unto me, being especially a friend almost as familiar as one of your own house.

3. But if you have forgotten to write, not many will be overthrown in their suits, if you be their Counsellor.

4. And if you have forgotten us, I will endeavour to come thither, before I be razed quite out of your mind.

5. If the fear of Summer-quarters discourage you, invent some excuse, as you did about Britannia.

6. I was very glad to hear by the same Chrysippus, that you are familiar with Cæsar; but indeed it would like me better, a thing which was more reasonable, to understand as often as may be your own proceedings by your own Letter, which certainly would be so, if you would choose rather to learn the Laws of Amity than of Pleading.

7. But I have jested thus far, both after your wont, and something after my own.

8. I love you very dearly; and both desire, and am confident, that you love me. Farewell.

recuperaveris, cogitare.

6. Vives cum tuis, vives nobiscum: plus acquisivisti dignitatis, quàm amisisti rei familiaris, quæ ipsa tum esset jucundior, si ulla Res esset publica.

7. Vestorius noster familiaris ad me scripsit, te mihi maximas gratias agere.

8. Hæc prædicatio tua mihi valdè grata est; eâque te uti facilè patior, cùm apud alios, tum mehercule apud Syronem nostrum amicum.

9. Quæ enim facimus, ea prudentissimo cuique maximè probata esse volumus.

10. Te cupio videre quàmprimum. Vale.

Fam.

43. *Cicero Trebatio S.* 7.14.

1 CHrysippus Vectius, Cyri Architecti libertus fecit, ut te non immemorem putarem mei; salutem enim mihi tuis verbis nunciavit.

2. Valdè jam lautus es, qui gravêris literas ad me dare, homini præsertim propè domestico.

3. Quòd si scribere oblitus es, minùs multi, te advocato, causâ cadent.

4. Sin nostri oblitus es, dabo operam, ut istûc veniam, antequam planè ex animo tuo effluam.

5. Sin æstivorum timor te debilitat, aliquid excogita ut feceris de Britanniâ.

6. Illud quidem perlibenter audivi ex eodem Chrysippo, te esse Cæsari familiarem; sed mehercule mallem, id quod erat æquius, de tuis rebus ex tuis literis, quàm sæpissime cognoscere; quod certè ita fieret, si tu maluisses benevolentiæ, quàm litium jura perdiscere.

7. Sed hæc jocati sumus, & tuo more, & nonnihil etiam nostro.

8. Te valde amamus, nosque à te amari tum volumus, tum etiam confidimus. Vale.

Fam.

10 27. 44. M. T. Cicero to Marcus Lepidus, &c.

1. FOr asmuch as I have a great desire, according to the infinite love I bear you, that you should arise to some high degree of honor; I took it ill, that you did not thank the Senate, seeing you were preferred to eminent honors by that Order.

2. I am glad that you are desirous to make peace among the Citizens.

3. If you quit that peace from servitude, you shall do for the good of the Common-wealth, and your own honor: but if that peace be like to re-establish that forlorn fellow in the possession of his unbridled Dominion, know, that all honest men are of this mind, to prefer death before servitude.

4. And therefore, in my judgment, you shall do wiselier, if you do not interpose your self in this Pacification, which is neither liked on by the Senate, nor the people, nor any good man.

5. But of these matters you shall hear by others, or be certified by Letters.

6. You, according to your discretion, will consider what is best to be done. Farewell.

Fam. 45. M. Cicero to Cneius Plancus Im-

10. 2. perator, Consul elect, &c.

1. MY endeavour had not been wanting to your honor, in respect of our acquaintance, if I could have either soon, or safely, come into the Senate.

2. But no man that hath a free thought of the Common-wealth, can, without danger, converse in this great licentiousness of sword-men; nor doth it seem to consist with my honor there to deliver my opinion touching the Common-wealth, where men in Arms shall hear me better and nearer hand, than Senators.

3. Wherefore in private matters, you shall neither want any office or service that I can do you; nor will I be wanting to your honor in publick occasions, no though it be to my peril, if there be any thing whereat I must needs be present.

4. But in these things, which may nevertheless be done, though I be absent, I desire you, that you would let me have a respect both of my own safety and honor. Farewell.

46 M

Fam.

44. *M. T. Cicero M. Lepido S. P. D.* 10. 27.

1. Quòd mihi, pro summâ erga te benevolentiâ, magnæ curæ est, ut quàm amplissimâ dignitate sis; molestè tuli, te Senatui gratias non egisse, cùm esses ab eo Ordine ornatus summis honoribus.

2. Pacis inter cives conciliandæ te cupidum esse lætor.

3. Pacem eam si à servitute sejungis, consules & Reipublicæ, & dignitati tuæ: sin ista pax perditum hominem in possessionem impotentissimi dominatûs restituta est, hoc animo scito esse omnes sanos, ut mortem servituti anteponant.

4. Itaque sapientiùs, meo quidem judicio, facies, si te in istam pacificationem non interpones, quæ neque Senatui, neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur.

5. Sed hæc audies ex aliis, aut certior fies literis.

6. Tu, pro tuâ prudentiâ, quid optimum factu sit, videbis. Vale.

45. *M. Cicero Cn. Planco Imperat.* Fam.
Conf. Des. S. D. 10. 2.

1. Meum studium honori tuo pro necessitudine nostrâ non defuisset, si aut citò in Senatum, aut honestè venire potuissem.

2. Sed nec sine periculo quisquam liberè de Republicâ sentiens, versari potest in summâ impunitate gladiatorum; nec nostræ dignitatis videtur esse, ibi sententiam de Republicâ dicere, ubi me & meliùs & propiùs audient armati, quàm Senatores.

3. Quapropter in privatis rebus nullum neque officium, neque studium meum desiderabis; nec in publicis quidem, si quid erit in quo interesse necesse sit, unquam decro, ne cum periculo meo, dignitati tuæ.

4. In his autem rebus, quæ nihilominus, ego ut absim, confici possunt, peto à te, ut me rationem habere velis & salutis & dignitatis meæ. Vale.

46. *M.*

Fam.

9.19. 46. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Pætus, &c.

1. *AND yet you forſake not your malice; you hint, that Balbus was contented with a very little proviſion.*

2. *This you ſeem to infer, Seeing kings are ſo ſparing, men that have been Conſuls ought to be much more.*

3. *You know not that I have fiſhed all things out of him; for you know not that he came ſtraight from the gate to my houſe: neither do I wonder at this, that he came not rather to yours; but that, that he came not to his own houſe.*

4. *And I asked him in the three firſt words, How doth our Pætus? and he ſware to me, that he never was more willingly in any place.*

5. *If you have done this with words, I will bring you ears as dainty as his; but if with good cheer, let me entreat you, not to think the Balbi are more to be regarded than the eloquent.*

6. *One thing after another hindereth me every day.*

7. *But if I can acquit my ſelf ſo as I may come into thoſe parts, I will make, that you may not think that you were too late advertiſed by me. Farewell.*

Fam.

12.16. 47. Caius Tribonius to Cicero, &c.

1. *IF you be in health, it is well.*

2. *I came to Athens the 22 of May, and there (a thing which I very much deſired) I ſaw your ſon addicted to the nobleſt ſtudies, and in great repute for his modeſty.*

3. *In which thing what pleaſure I took, you may underſtand, though I ſay nothing.*

4. *For you know very well, how much I value you, and how, in regard of our antient and reall love, I rejoyce at all, even your leaſt, proſperities, and not onely at this ſo great a good.*

5. *Do not think, my Cicero, that I ſpeak this to flatter you.*

6. *There is none more beloved than your young ſon, and therefore mine, (for there can nothing be mine but it is yours) by all them that are at Athens, nor more ſtudious of thoſe arts, which you moſt love, that is, of the beſt.*

7. *So that I willingly congratulate with you, (becauſe I can truly do it) and alſo with my ſelf, that we find him, whom*

we

Fam.

46. *M. T. C. Papirio Pæto S. D.* 9.19.

1. TAmen à malitiâ non diſcedis; tenuiculo apparatu ſignificas Balbum fuiſſe contentum.

2. Hoc vidêris dicere, Cùm reges tam ſint continentes, multò magis conſulares eſſe oportere.

3. Neſcis me ab illo omnia expiſcatum: rectà enim à portâ domum meam veniſſe: neque hoc admiror, quòd non ad tuam potiùs; ſed illud, quod nec ad ſuam.

4. Ego autem tribus primis verbis, Quid noſter Pætus? at ille adjurans, nuſquam ſe unquam libentiùs.

5. Hoc ſi verbis aſſequutus es, aures ad te afferam non minùs elegantes: ſin autem obſonio, peto à te, ne pluris eſſe Balbos quàm diſertos putes.

6. Me quotidie aliud ex alio impedit.

7. Sed, ſi me expedìero ut in iſta loca venire poſſim, non committàm ut te ſerò à me certiorem factum putes. Vale.

Fam.

47. *C. Tribonius M. T. C. S. P. D.* 12.6.

1. SI vales, bene eſt.

2. Athenas veni ad 11 Calend. Junii; atque ibi, quod maximè optabam, vidi filium tuum deditum optimis ſtudiis, ſummâque modeſtiæ famâ.

3. Quâ ex re quantam voluptatem ceperim, ſcire potes, etiam me tacente.

4. Non enim neſcis, quanti te faciam; & quàm, pro noſtro veterrimo, veriſſimoque amore, omnibus tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modò tanto bono, gaudeam.

5. Noli putare, mi Cicero, me hoc auribus tuis dare.

6. Nihil adoleſcente tuo, atque adeò noſtro, (nihil enim mihi à te poteſt eſſe ſejunctum) aut amabilius omnibus iis qui Athenis ſunt, eſt; aut ſtudioſiùs earum artium, quas tu maximè amas, hoc eſt, optimarum.

7. Itaque tibi, quòd verè facere poſſum, libenter quoque gratulor, nec minùs etiam nobis, quòd eum, quem neceſſe

we must of necessity love, to be such as we may willingly also love him.

8. *Who, when he had cast out a word to me, that he had a desire to see Asia, he was not onely invited, but also entreated by me, that he would do it, especially whilst I was governour there.*

9. *Whom you need not doubt, but we will use him with as much dearnesse and affection, as you would do your self.*

10. *And I will take order, that Cratippus may be with him, that you may not think he shall be like to lose time in Asia, from those studies, which you exhort him to.*

11. *For I do not cease to exhort him, being, as I see, well-disposed, and far entred, to go forward every day further, by learning and exercising himself.*

12. *I know not what ye did in the Common-wealth, when I wrote these Letters.*

13. *I heard some turbulent reports, which I desire may be false, that I once may enjoy quiet liberty, which thing I never yet obtained in the least.*

14. *Yet having gotten a little leasure in my Navigation, I have prepared you a small present according to my wonted manner, and have added in the end a Saying which you spake in much honour of me, and underwritten it beneath for you.*

15. *In which verses, if I seem more free than one ought to speak in some words, the basenesse of that person against whom I inveigh too freely, will excuse me.*

16. *Pardon also my choler, which is but just against such men and Citizens.*

17. *Besides, why shall it be more lawfull for Lucilius to assume this liberty to himself, than for us? considering, that although he have them like hatred, whom he nipped; yet verily he had none more worthy, against whom he might raile with such liberty of words.*

18. *You, as you have promised me, will presently bring me in your Dialogues.*

19. *For I make no question, but if you write any thing of the death of Cæsar, you will afford me no small part both of the matter, and your love.*

20. *Fare-*

necesse erat diligere, qualiscunque esset, talem habemus, ut libenter quoque diligamus.

8. Qui cùm mihi in sermonem injecisset, se velle Asiam visere, non modò invitatus, sed etiam rogatus est à me ut id potissimum, nobis obtinentibus provinciam, faceret.

9. Cui nos & charitate & amore tuum officium præstituros non debes dubitare.

10. Illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut Cratippus unà cum eo sit; ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum ab iis studiis, in quæ tuâ cohortatione incitatur, futurum.

11. Nam illum paratum, ut video, & ingressum pleno gradu, cohortari non intermittimus, quo indies longiùs discendo, exercendoque se, procedat.

12. Vos quid ageretis in Republicâ, cùm has literas dabam, non sciebam.

13. Audiebam quædam turbulenta, quæ scilicet cupio esse falsa, ut aliquando otiosâ libertate fruamur: quod vel minimè mihi adhuc contigit.

14. Ego tamen nactus in navigatione nostrâ pusillum laxamenti, concinnavi tibi munusculum ex instituto meo; & Dictum, cum magno nostro honore à te dictum, conclusi, & tibi infrà subscripsi.

15. In quibus versiculis, si tibi quibusdam verbis ἐνθυμήσεως videbor, turpitudo personæ ejus, in quam liberiùs invehimur, nos vindicabit.

16. Ignoscetis etiam iracundiæ nostræ, quæ justa est in ejusmodi homines, & cives.

17. Deinde, quî magis hoc Lucilio licuerit assumere libertatis, quàm nobis? cùm etiamsi odio pari fuerit in eos, quos læsit; tamen certè non magis dignos habuerit, in quos tanta libertate verborum incurreret.

18. Tu, sicut mihi pollicitus es, adjunges me quamprimùm ad tuos sermones.

19. Namque illud non dubito, quin, si quid de interitu Cæsaris scribas, non patiaris me minimam partem & rei & amoris tui ferre.

20. Vale,

20. *Farewell, and let me commend my mother and all mine unto you. From Athens, May 25.*
Fam.

7.41. 48. Cicero to Curius, &c.

1. BY your letters I plainly perceive two things, (which I always desired) that you both love me very well; and that you conceive, how much I love you.

2. Which seeing we have both of us obtained, it remaineth, that we strive one with another in good-turns, with which I may contentedly outstrip you, or be out-stripped by you.

3. I am well-pleased, that it was not needfull for my Letter to be delivered to Ancilius.

4. I perceive by your Letter, that you had no great need of Sulpitius's help, because your matters are so shuffled together, that, as you write, they have neither head nor feet: truly, I wish they had feet, that you might once return.

5. For you see, that old witty-jesting is already decayed, as our friend Pomponius might be bold to say, except we few do retain the ancient Attick glory; he then comes very near you, and I to him.

6. Come therefore, that such a seed of urbanity may not be extinguished together with the Common-wealth. Farewell.
Fam.

13.32. 49. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Viceconsul, &c.

1. IN the pleasant and noble City Alesa, I have Marcus and Caius Claudius's; Archagathus and Philo, my very good friends, both in their entertainments and familiarity: but, I am afraid, lest because I commend unto you many at once after an especiall manner, I should seem out of a certain ambition to make my commendations all alike: although you have abundantly satisfied both me and all my friends.

2. But I would have you understand, that this family and all these men are linked to me by old acquaintance, good turns, and loving affection.

3. And therefore I the rather request you, that you would further them in all things, as far as may stand with your honour and credit.

4. If you do this, I shall take it as a very great favour. Farewell.

50. M.

20. Vale, & matrem meosque tibi commendatos habe. VII Calend. Jun. Athenis.

Fam.

48. *Cicero Curio S. P. D.* 7.31.

1. FAcilè perspexi ex tuis literis (quod semper studui) & me à te plurimi fieri, & te intelligere, quàm mihi carus esses.

2. Quod quando uterque nostrûm consecutus est, reliquum est ut officiis certemus inter nos, quibus æquo animo vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

3. Acilio non fuisse necesse meas dari literas, facilè patior.

4. Sulpitii tibi operam intelligo ex tuis literis, non multum opus fuisse, propter res tuas ita contractas, ut, quemadmodum scribis, nec caput, nec pedes: equidem vellem utrî pedes haberent, ut aliquando redires.

5. Vides enim exaruisse jam veterem urbanitatem, ut Pomponius noster suo jure possit dicere, nisi nos pauci retineamus gloriam antiquam Atticam; ergo is tibi, nos ei succedimus.

6. Veni igitur, ne tantum semen urbanitatis, unà cum Republica, intereat. Vale.

Fam.

49. *M. T. C. Acilio Procon. S. P. D.* 13.32.

1. IN Alesina civitate, tam lautâ quàm nobili, conjunctissimos habeo & hospitio & familiaritate M. & C. Claudios; Archagathum, & Philonem: sed vereor, ne, quia complures tibi præcip[illegible] commendo, exæquare videar ambitione quâdam commendationes meas; quanquam à te cumulatè satisfit & mihi & meis omnibus.

2. Sed velim sic existimes, hanc familiam, & hos homines mihi maximè esse conjunctos vestutate, officiis, benevolentiâ.

3. Quamobrem peto à te majorem in modum, ut his omnibus in rebus, quantum tua dignitas fidesque patietur, commodes.

4. Id si feceris, erit mihi vehementissi nè gratum. Vale.

50. M.

Fam.

13 33. 50. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Viceconsul, &c.

1. *I Make use of Cneius Otacilius Naso as my very familiar friend, and so far, that I am not more familiar with any man of his rank: for I am very much delighted both with his humanity and honesty, in my daily converse with him.*

2. *You need not now expect, with words I should commend him to you, whom I so make of, as I have written.*

3. *He hath some business in the Province, which his freemen Hilarius, Antigonus, Demostratus look after, whom I commend to you, and all Naso's affairs, just as if they were mine own.*

4. *You will do me a very great favour, if I may understand, that this commendation of mine hath prevailed much with you. Farewell.*

Fam.

13.34. 51. M.T. Cicero to Acilius Viceconsul, &c.

1. *I Have had antient acquaintance with Lyso of Lilybæum, the son of Lyso, and I am much respected by him; and I know him to be worthy both of such a father, and grandfather; for it is a very noble family.*

2. *Therefore I do the more earnestly commend to you his estate and house, and heartily desire you to take care, that he may understand that this commendation of mine hath been a great furtherance and honour to him with you. Farewell.*

Fam.

13.35. 52. M. T. Cicero re Acilius Viceconsul, &c.

1. *CAius Avianus Philoxenus is my old host; and, besides his hostesship, also my very familiar friend, whom Cæsar, to do me a courtesie, made a Citizen of Novum Comum.*

2. *Besides, he hath taken upon him the name of Avianus, because he was more acquainted with no man, than with Flaccus Avianus, one that was my very familiar friend, as I suppose you know.*

3. *All which things I have ripped up together, that you may conceive this is no ordinary commendation of mine.*

4. *Therefore I request you, that you would assist him in all things, which you may do without any trouble to you, and reckon him in the number of your friends; and effect things, that he*

Fam.

50. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.33.

1. CNeio Otacilio Nasone utor familiarissimè; ita prorsus, ut illius ordinis nullo familiariùs; nam & humanitate ejus, & probitate, in consuetudine quotidianâ magnopere delector.

2. Nihil jam opus est expectare te, quibus eum verbis tibi commendem, quo sic utor, ut scripsi.

3. Habet in provinciâ tuâ negotia, quæ procurant liberti, Hilarius, Antigonus, Demostratus; quos tibi, negotiaque omnia Nasonis non secùs commendo, ac si mea essent.

4. Gratissimum mihi feceris, si intellexero, hanc commendationem magnum apud te pondus habuisse. Vale.

Fam.

51. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.34.

1. AVitum mihi hospitium est, cum Lysone Lysonis filio Lilybetano, valdeque ab eo observor, cognovique dignum & patre & avo; est enim nobilissima familia;

2. Quapropter commendo tibi majorem in modum rem domumque ejus, magnóque opere abs te peto, cures ut intelligat meam commendationem maximè sibi apud te & adjumento & ornamento fuisse. Vale.

Fam.

52 *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.35.

1. CAius Avianus Philoxenus, antiquus est hospes meus, & præter hospitium valdè etiam familiaris, quem Cæsar meo beneficio in Novocomenses retulit.

2. Nomen autem Aviani consecutus est, quòd homine nullo plùs est usus, quàm Flacco Aviano, meo (quemadmodum te scire arbitror) familiarissimo.

3. Quæ ego omnia collegi, ut intelligeres non vulgarem esse commendationem hanc meam.

4. Peto igitur abs te, ut omnibus rebus, quod sine molestia tuâ facere possis, ei commodes, habeásque in numero tuorum; perficiásque ut intelligat has literas meas

he may understand, that these my Letters have been a great furtherance to him.

5. That shall be a very great favour to me. Farewell.

Fam. 10.13. **53. Cicero to Plancus Imperator, Consul elect, &c.**

1. *AS soon as I had occasion given me to advance your honour, I omitted nothing in your commendations, which consisted in the reward of vertue, or in the honor of words.*

2. You may perceive that, by the order of the Senate; for it is so recorded, as I gave my judgment out of a writing; which a full Senate allowed, with an earnest desire, and generall consent.

3. Though I perceived by the Letter which you sent me, that you were more delighted with the approbation of good men, than with the badges of glory; yet I deemed, we ought to consider, though you desired nothing, how much the Common-wealth was engaged to you.

4. You shall finish that which others have begun.

5. For he, that shall suppresse Marcus Antonius, shall put an end to the war.

6. Therefore Homer called neither Ajax, nor Achilles, but Ulysses, A Conqueror of Cities.

Fam. 11.6. **54. M. T. Cicero to Cassius, &c.**

1. *WHat was the state of things then when I writ this Letter, you may know by Tidius Strabo, an honest man, & wel-affected to the Commonwealth; for why should I say, most affectionate towards you, who having left his house and means is gone chiefly to you?*

2. Therefore I do not so much as commend him to you, his comming wil sufficiently commend him unto you.

3. I would have you thus think, and perswade your self, that all the refuge of good men lyeth in you and Brutus, if any thing crosse happen, which I should be loth.

4. For when I writ these things, matters were brought to the last cast.

5. For Brutus had now much ado to hold out at Mutina; who

magno sibi usui fuisse.

5. Erit id mihi majorem in modum gratum. Vale.

53. *Cicero Planco Imper. Cons. des. S.P.D.* Fam. 1013.

1. UT primùm potestas data est mihi augendæ dignitatis tuæ, nihil prætermisi in te ornando, quod positum esset aut in præmio virtutis, aut in honore verborum.

2. Id ex ipso Senatûs consulto poteris cognoscere; ita enim est perscriptum, ut à me de scripto dicta sententia est: quam Senatus frequens sequutus est summo studio, magnóque consensu.

3. Ego, quanquam ex tuis literis quas mihi misisti, perspexi te magis judicio bonorum, quàm insignibus gloriæ delectari; tamen considerandum nobis existimavi, etiamsi tu nihil postulares, quantum tibi à Republicâ deberetur.

4. Tu contexes extrema cum primis.

5. Qui enim M. Antonium oppresserit, is bellum confecit.

6. Itaque Homerus non Ajacem, nec Achillem, sed Ulyssem appellavit πτολιπορθον.

54. *M. T. C. Cassio S. P. D.* Fam. 12.6.

1. QUi status rerum fuerit, tum cùm has literas dedi, scire poteris ex C. Tidio Strabone, viro bono, & optime de Republicâ sentiente; nam quid dicam cupidissimo tuî, qui, domo & fortunis relictis, ad te potissimum profectus sit?

2. Itaque eum tibi ne commendo quidem, adventus ipsius ad te satis eum commendabit.

3. Tu velim sic existumes, tibique persuadeas, omne perfugium bonorum in te & Bruto esse positum, si, quod nolim, adversi quid evenerit.

4. Res enim cùm hæc scribebam, erat in extremum deducta discrimen.

5. Brutus enim Mutinæ vix jam sustinebat; qui si

who, if he be preserved, we have got the victory; but if he be suppressed, (which God forbid) all men will flie unto you.

6. Wherefore see you have so much courage, and so much provision, as is necessary for recovering the whole Common-wealth. Farewell.

Fam. 12.17

55. M.T. Cicero to Cornificius his Collegue, &c.

1. YOur mindfulnesse of me, which you signified in your Letter, is very pleasing to me; which I entreat you keep, not because I doubt of your constancy, but because it is a fashion to entreat thus.

2. *Some news of tumults have been told us out of Syria, which because they are neaver you then us, they trouble me more for your sake than for mine own.*

3. *All things are very quiet at Rome, but so as one would wish rather some wholsome and honest doing; which I hope will be, because I perceive Cæsar hath a mind to it.*

4 *Understand, that while you are absent, I write more boldly, as having gotten an occasion and liberty, and other things perhaps, which even you your self would allow me.*

5. *But I writ lately of the best form of speaking, wherein I often suspected that you differed a little from my judgment, as one schollar may do from another.*

6. *I would have you give your good-liking to this Book from your heart; if it be not so deserving, yet to do me a courtesie.*

7. *I will tell your friends, that they may write it out if they please, and send it to you.*

8. *For I think, though you do not so well like the subject, yet, in that your solitude, any thing that cometh from me will delight you.*

9. *Whereas you recommend to me your reputation and honour, you do as all others do: but I would have you think, that I both respect you much for the love, which I know is betwixt us, and have such an opinion of your vertuous studies, and the hope of your arising to great honor, that I prefer no man before you, and think you have but few your equalls. Farewell.*

conservatus erit, vicimus; sin oppressus ibi erit (quod Dii omen avertant) omnis omnium cursus erit ad vos.

6. Proinde fac tantum animum habeas, tantumque apparatum, quanto opus est ad universam Rempublicam recuperandam. Vale.

55. *M. T. C. Cornificio Collegæ S.* Fam. 12, 17.

1. GRata mihi vehementer est memoria nostri tua, quam significâsti literis; quam ut conserves (non quòd de tuâ constantiâ dubitem, sed quia mos est ita rogandi) rogo.

2. Ex Syriâ nobis tumultuosiora quædam nunciata sunt, quæ, quia tibi sunt propiora quàm nobis, tuâ me causâ magis movent, quàm meâ.

3. Romæ summum otium est, sed ita, ut malis salubre aliquod & honestum negotium: quod spero fore, quia video id curæ esse Cæsari.

4. Me scito, dum tu absis, quasi occasionem quandam & licentiam nactum, scribere audaciùs, & cætera quidem fortasse, quæ etiam tu concederes.

5. Sed proximè scripsi de optimo genere dicendi, in quo sæpe suspicatus sum te à judicio nostro, sic scilicet, ut doctum hominem à non indocto, paulum dissidere.

6. Huic tu libro, maximè velim ex animo; si minùs, gratiæ causâ suffragêre.

7. Dicam tuis, ut eum, si velint, describant, ad tèque mittant.

8. Puto enim, etiamsi rem minùs probabis, tamen in istâ solitudine, quicquid à me profectum sit, jucundum tibi fore.

9. Quod mihi existimationem tuam, dignitatemque tuam commendas, facis tu quidem omnium more: sed velim sic existimes, me, cùm amori, quem inter nos mutuum esse intelligam, plurimum tribuere, tum de summo ingenio, & de optimis tuis studiis, & de spe amplissimæ dignitatis tuæ ita judicare, ut neminem tibi anteponam, comparem paucis. Vale.

Fam.
12.24. 56. M. T. Cicero Thermus, &c.

1. BOth many things have liked me well, which you have done upon my recommendation, and this especially, that you have so courteously used Marcus Marcilius my friend's and interpreter's son.

2. For he came to Laodicea, and thanked you very much unto me, as I me because of you.

3. Wherefore, as for what is behind, I request you, seeing you have bestowed a favour upon grateful persons, that you would the more willingly benefit them; and endeavour, as far as it may consist with your credit, that the young-man's mother-in-law may not be questioned.

4. As before I much commended Marcilius, so now I commend him much more; because in his long attendance I have had experience of the singular, and almost incredible fidelity, abstinence, and modesty, of his father Marcilius. Farewell.

The First Book of C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus's Epistles.

---

1. C. Plin. Secundus, to his friend Septitius, Greeting.

1. YOu many times perswaded me to collect and publish my Epistles, if I had been any whit more exact in writing them.

2. I have collected them, not observing the order of time, (for I did not make an History) but as any one came to my hand.

3. It remaineth, you neither repent of your advice; nor I of my willingnesse to pleasure you.

4. For so it shall come to passe, that I may seek up those which hitherto lie neglected, and not keep them by me if I shall make any more. Farewell.

2. C.

Fam. 13.34.

56. *M. T. C. Q. Thermo S. P. D.*

1. CUm mihi multa grata sunt, quæ tu adductus meâ commendatione fecisti; tum primis, quòd M. Marcilium amici atque interpretis mei filium liberalissimè tractavisti.

2. Venit enim Laodiceam, & tibi apud me, mihique propter te gratias maximas egit.

3. Quare, quod reliquum est, à te peto, quando apud gratos homines beneficium ponis, ut eò libentiùs his commodes; operamque des, quoad fides tua patitur, ut socrus adolescentis rea ne fiat.

4. Ego cùm antea studiosè commendabam Marcilium, tùm multò nunc studiosiùs, quòd in longâ apparitione singularem & propè incredibilem patris Marcilii fidem, abstinentiam, modestiamque cognovi. Vale.

C. Plinii Cæcilii Secundi Epistolarum Liber primus.

---

1. *C. Plin. Secundus Septitio suo S.*

1. FRequenter hortatus es, ut epistolas, si quas paulò accuratiùs scripsissem, colligerem, publicaremque.

2. Collegi, non servatô temporis ordine (neque enim historiam componebam) sed ut quæque in manus venerat.

3. Superest ut nec te consilii, nec me pœniteat obsequii.

4. Ita enim fiet, ut eas, quæ adhuc neglectæ jacent, requiram; &, si quas addidero, non supprimam. Vale.

2. C. Plin. to his friend Arrianus, S.

1. *Because I see your comming is somewhat slow, I send you a Book, which I promised you in my former letters.*

2. *I entreat you both to read and correct it, according to your wont; and so much the rather, because I seem not to have writ any thing afore, all alike with the same strift; for I have assayed to imitate Demosthenes, always yours, and Calvus, lately mine, onely in their flourishes of speech.*

3. *For but a few, whom God hath endued with better parts, can attain to the strength of such men.*

4. *Neither hath the subject it self (I am afraid to speak too vauntingly) withstood this emulation.*

5. *For it consisted almost wholly in an earnest kind of speaking, which thing roused me up, being grown very idle, if I be such a one as can be roused up.*

6. *Yet I do not wholly decline the Rhetoricall expressions of our friend Marcus, so oft as I am admonished to digresse a little from the purpose for seasonable delectability; for I desire to be witty, not severe.*

7. *And there is no need why you should think I desire to be excused by this note of restraint; nay rather, that I may the more set you upon correcting, I will confesse, that both I and my fellows are not against an edition, if you perhaps will but seem to favour our mistakes.*

8. *For I must without fail set forth something, and I wish I may set out this being the best which is ready (you hear an idle persons wish) but I must put it forth for many reasons.*

9. *Chiefly, because the books which I have set out are said to be in every bodies hands, though they have already lost the grace of their novelty, unlesse the Book-sellers flatter me.*

10. *But let them flatter, and spare not, so long as by this lie they commend my labours to my face. Farewell.*

3. C. Plinius to his friend Caninius, &c.

1. *WHat doth Comum, which is your delight and mine? what doth the most pleasant mannor-house? what doth the gallery which is always open to the Sun? what doth the*

2. C. *Plinius Arriano suo S.*

1. Quia tardiorem adventum tuum prospicio, librum, quem prioribus epistolis promiseram, exhibeo.

2. Hunc rogo ex consuetudine tua & legas & emendes: eo magis, quòd nihil antè peræque eodem ζῆλῳ scripsisse videor; tentavi enim imitari Demosthenem, semper tuum, Calvum, nuper meum, figuris duntaxat orationis.

3. Nam vim tantorum virorum pauci, quos æquus amavit Jupiter, assequi possunt.

4. Nec materia ipsa huic (vereor ne improbè dicam) æmulationi repugnavit.

5. Erat enim tota in contentione dicendi, quod me longæ desidiæ indormientem excitavit, si modò is sum ego qui excitari possim.

6. Non tamen omninò Marci nostri λήθης fugimus, quoties paululùm itinere decedere non intempestivis amœnitatibus admonebamur; acres enim esse, non tristes, volebamus.

7. Nec est quòd putes me sub hâc exceptione veniam postulare; immò, quò magis intendam limam tuam, confitebor & ipsum me & contubernales ab editione non abhorrere; si modò tu fortasse errori nostro calculum adjeceris.

8. Est enim planè aliquid edendum, atque utinam hoc potissimum quod paratum est, (audis desidiæ votum) edendum autem ex pluribus causis.

9. Maximè quod libelli quos emisimus, dicuntur in manibus esse, quamvis jam gratiam novitatis exuerint; nisi tamen auribus nostris bibliopolæ blandiuntur.

10. Sed sanè blandiantur, dum per hoc mendacium nobis studia nostra commendent.

3. C. *Plinius Caninio suo S.*

1. Quid agit Comum, tuæ meæque deliciæ? quid suburbanum amœnissimum? quid illa porticus verna semper?

the shadie grove of Plane-trees? what doth the green and pearly rivolet? what doth that Pond which lieth near your house, and serves your uses? what doth that soft and yet solid place for one to be born up and down in? what doth that Bath, which the Sun shineth fully upon, and goeth round about it? what do those dining-rooms for entertaining of a many? what do those which are for entertainment of a few? what do the chambers which are to rest in on the day-time, and those to sleep in at night? Do they take you wholly up, and share you by turns?

2. Or, as you were wont, out of an earnestnesse to look after your estate, are you distracted with often running to and fro? If they take you up, you are an happy and blessed man; but if not, you are one of the ordinary sort.

3. But do you (for it is time) commit these base and sordid cares to others, and amid this great and quiet retirement, buckle close to your studies.

4. Let this be your businesse, this your leisure; let this be your labour, this your rest; let your watching and your sleep also be set upon these.

5. Invent, and print something, which may be your own for ever.

6. For, your other things will have one master after another, after you.

7. This will never cease to be yours, if once it begin.

8. I know what a spirit, what a disposition I exhort.

9. Do but you strive to be of so much worth to your self, as you shall seem to be to others, if you but value your self.

4. C. Plinius to Pompeia Celerina his wives mother.

1. THat one short and stale epistle of mine (for now there needs none of yours) is sufficient to prove what great plenty there is in your Mannor at Ortegoli, in that at Nerni, in that at Arceolo, in that at Perugia; and that there is also a Bath at Nerni.

2. Truly those things are not so much mine, which are mine owne, as those which are yours; yet herein they differ, in that your servants entertain me more carefully and busily, than my own do.

3. The

semper? quid πλατανὼν opacissimus? quid Euripus viridis & gemmeus? quid subjectus & serviens lacus? quid illa mollis, & tamen solida gestatio? quid balineum illud, quod plurimus Sol implet, & circumit? quid triclinia illa popularia? quid illa paucorum? quid cubicula diurna, nocturnaque? Possidéntne te, & per vices partiuntur?

2. An, ut solebas, intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus avocaris? Si te possident, felix beatusque es: sin minùs, unus ex multis.

3. Quin tu (tempus est enim) humiles & sordidas curas aliis mandas; & ipse te in alto isto pinguique secessu, studiis adseris.

4. Hoc sit negotium tuum, hoc otium; hic labor, hæc quies; in his vigilia, in his etiam somnus reponatur.

5. Effinge aliquid & excude, quod sit perpetuò tuum

6. Nam reliqua rerum tuarum post te alium atque alium dominum sortientur.

7. Hoc nunquam tuum desinet esse, si semel cœperit.

8. Scio quem animum, quod hortor ingenium.

9. Tu modò enitere, ut tibi ipse sis tanti, quanti videberis aliis, si tibi fueris. Vale.

4. *C. Plinius Pompeiæ Celerinæ socrui* S.

1. Quantum copiarum in Ocriculano, in Narniensi, in Carsolano, in Perusino tuo; in Narniensi verò etiam balineum; ex epistolis meis (nam jam tuis opus non est) una illa brevis & vetus sufficit.

2. Non mehercule tam mea sunt, quæ mea sunt, quàm quæ tua; hoc tamen differunt, quòd solicitiùs & intentiùs tui me, quàm mei accipiunt.

3. Idem

3. *The same perhaps will befall you, if at any time you lie at my Manner; which I would have you do, first, that you may as well enjoy my things, as I do yours; and besides, that my folks may be awakened sometimes, who do carelessly, and almost negligently wait on me.*

4. *For the awfull respect of mild masters doth decay amongst servants by custome: they are excited with novelties; and strive to be commended to their masters rather by others, than by themselves. Farewell.*

5. Caius Plinius to his friend Voconius Romanus, &c.

1. *HAve you seen any man more fearfull and base than Marcus Regulus, since the death of Domitian; under whom he had acted no lesser villanies than under Nero, but more covert?*

2. *He began to be afraid, lest I should be angry with him; and he was not mistaken, for I was angry.*

3. *He had fomented the danger of Rusticus Arulenus, he had rejoyced at his death, insomuch as he recited and published a Book, in which he inveigheth against Rusticus, and also calleth him the Stoick's Ave.*

4. *He saith moreover, that he was branded with a scar, which he got in Vitellius's quarrell.*

5. *You know Regulus's eloquence of old.*

6. *He railcth against Herennius Senecio indeed so beyond all modesty, that Metius Carus said to him, What have you to do with my dead friends? Am I any whit vexatious either to Crassus or Camerinus? whom he had killed under Nero.*

7. *Regulus thought, that I was grieved at these things; and therefore when he read his book, he invited not me to it.*

8. *Besides, he remembred how he had provoked me before the Centumviri, to the danger of my life.*

9. *I was for Arriovilla Timon's wife, at the request of Arulenus Rusticus; Regulus was for the other partie: We argued upon that part of the controversie, in which judgment had been passed concerning Vertius Modestus, a very good man; he was then banished by Domitian.*

10. *Lo*

3. Idem fortasse eveniet tibi, si quando in nostra diverteris; quod velim facias: primùm ut perinde tu nostris rebus, ac nos tuis perfruaris; deinde, ut mei expergiscantur aliquando, qui me securè ac propè negligenter expectant.

4. Nam mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit; novitatibus excitantur, probarique dominis per alios magis, quàm per ipsos laborant. Vale.

5. *C. Plinius Voconio Romano suo S.*

1. VIdistîne quenquam Marco Regulo timidiorem, humilioremque post Domitiani mortem: sub quo non minora flagitia commiserat, quàm sub Nerone, sed tectiora?

2. Cœpit vereri ne sibi irascerer; nec fallebatur, irascebar.

3. Rustici Aruleni periculum foverat, exultaverat morte; adeò ut librum recitaret, publicaretque in quo Rusticum insectatur, atque etiam Stoicorum Simiam appellat.

4. Adjicit, Vitelliană cicatrice stigmosum.

5. Agnoscis eloquentiam Reguli.

6. Lacerat Herennium Senecionem tam intemperanter quidem, ut dixerit ei Metius Carus, Quid tibi cum meis mortuis? Nunquid ego aut Crasso aut Camerino molestus sum? quos ille sub Nerone accusaverat.

7. Hæc me Regulus dolenter tulisse credebat; ideoque eiam cùm recitaret librum non adhibuerat.

8. Præterea reminiscebatur quàm capitaliter ipsum me apud Centumviros lacessîsset.

9. Aderam Arrionillæ Timonis uxori, rogatu Aruleni Rustici: Regulus contrà: nitebamur nos in parte causæ sententia Vertii Modesti optimi viri; is tunc in exilio erat à Domitiano relegatus.

10. Ecce

10. *Lo, then ſaith Regulus, I demand of you, Secundus, what you think of Modeſtus?*

11. *You ſee what had been the danger, if I had anſwered, Well; what a ſhamefull act it had been, if I anſwered, Ill.*

12. *I cannot ſay but that ſome God was then with me.*

13. *I will anſwer, ſay I, what I think, if the Centumviri will determine about it.*

14 *Again, ſaith he, I demand what you think concerning Modeſtus.*

15. *I made anſwer again, Witneſſes are wont to be interrogated againſt them that are cited to appear, not againſt them that are already condemned.*

16. *He ſaid the third time, I do not now ask what you think of Modeſtus, but what you think concerning Modeſtus's loyalty.*

17. *Do you ask, ſaid I, what I think? but I do not ſo much as think it lawfull to enquire touching one, upon whom judgment is paſſed.*

18. *He was quaſhed. I was commended and applauded, for that I had not wronged my credit by any anſwer, which might perhaps have been profitable, yet withall diſhoneſt; nor enſnared my ſelf in the wiles of ſuch a treacherous queſtion.*

19. *Being now therefore terrified in his conſcience, he caught hold of Cæcilius Celer; by and by he entreateth Fabius Juſtus, that they would make me friends with him; and being not thus contented, he came to Spurina.*

20. *He ſaid to him in a begging manner, (as he uſeth to be moſt ſneaking when he is afraid) I entreat you to ſee Plinie in the morning at his houſe; but be ſure in the morning, (for I am not able to bear my trouble of mind any longer) and work by any means that he may not be angry with me.*

21. *I had ſate up all night at my ſtudie.*

22. *Saith Spurina that brought his errand, I am comming to you. Nay, rather, ſaid I, I am comming to you.*

23. *We went together into Livia's walk; when we were turned one to another, he told me Regulus's commands to him; and added entreaties of his own, as it became a very honeſt man for one that was quite unlike himſelf; ſaying, Forbear him.*

24. *To*

10. Ecce ibi Regulus; Quæro, inquit, Secunde, quid de Modesto sentias.

11. Vides quod periculum, si respondissem, Benè: quod flagitium, si, Malè.

12. Non possum dicere aliud tunc mihi quàm Deos adfuisse.

13. Respondebo, inquam, quid sentiam, si de hoc Centumviri judicaturi sunt.

14. Rursus ille, Quæro quid de Modesto sentias.

15. Iterum ego, Solebant testes in reos, non in damnatos interrogari.

16. Tertiò ille, Non jam quid de Modesto, sed quid de pietate Modesti sentias, quæro.

17. Quæris, inquam quid sentiam? at ego ne interrogare quidem fas puto de quo pronunciatum est.

18. Conticuit. Me laus & gratulatio secuta est, quòd nec famam meam aliquo responso (utili fortasse, inhonesto tamen) læseram, nec me laqueis tam insidiosæ interrogationis involveram.

19. Nunc ergo conscientiâ exterritus apprehendit Cæcilium Celerem; mox Fabium Justum rogat, ut me sibi reconcilient: nec contentus pervenit ad Spurinam.

20. Huic suppliciter (ut est, cùm timet, abjectissimus) Rogo, inquit, manè videas Plinium domi, sed planè manè, (neque enim diutiùs ferre solicitudinem possum) & quoque modò efficias ne mihi irascatur.

21. Evigilaveram.

22. Nuncius Spurina; Venio ad te: Immò ego, ad te.

23. Coïmus in porticum Liviæ: cùm alter ad alterum tenderemus, exponit Reguli mandata: addit preces suas; ut decebat optimum virum pro dissimillimo: Parce, inquiens.

24. Cui

24. *To whom I made answer, You your self shall judge what answer you think it is fitting for me to make Regulus. It is not fit that I should deceive you.*

25. *I look for Mauricus (for he was not yet returned from exile) and therefore I can make no answer either way, being like to do whatsoever he shall think fitting.*

26. *For it is fit he should first give his advice herein, and I should follow it.*

27. *A few days after, Regulus met me in the Judgment-hall.*

28. *And following me thither, he desired to speak with me in secret; he said, He was afraid lest it should stick deeply in my stomack, what he had once said in a case before the Centumviri, when he answered me and Satrius Rufus, one that hath emulation with Cicero, and that is not contented with the eloquence of our age.*

29. *I answered, That I now understood it was naughtily spoken, because he himself had confessed it; but it might have been thought a thing honorable.*

30. *For (said I) I emulate Cicero; nor am I contented with the eloquence of our age.*

31. *For I think it a great folly for one, not to set the best things before him to imitate.*

32. *But why have you, that remember this case so well, forgotten that wherein you asked me, what I thought concerning Metius Modestus's loyalty.*

33. *He grew notably pale, though he look always palely.*

34. *Being put to a stand, he said, I asked not that I might do you any hurt, but Modestus.*

35. *See the cruelty of the fellow, who doth not dissemble, that he had a mind to hurt an exile.*

36. *He added a fine excuse.*

37. *He writ (said he) in an epistle which was read before Domitian, Regulus the veriest Rogue that ever went on two leggs.*

38. *Which Modestus indeed had written very truly.*

39. *Here was almost the end of our talk, for I would proceed no further, that I might keep all things free till Mauricus came.*

40. *Nor*

24. Cui ego, Despicies ipse, quid respondendum Regulo putes; te decipi à me non oportet.

25. Expecto Mauricum (nondum enim ab exilio venerat) ideo nihil alterutrum in partem respondere tibi possum, facturus quicquid ille decreverit.

26. Illum enim esse hujus consilii ducem, me comitem decet.

27. Paucos post dies ipse me Regulus convenit in prætoris officio.

28. Illuc persecutus secretum petit; ait timere se ne animo meo penitus hæreret, quod in Centumvirali judicio aliquando dixisset, cùm responderet mihi & Satrio Rufo; Satrius Rufus, cui est cum Cicerone æmulatio; & qui contentus non est eloquentiâ seculi nostri.

29. Respondi, nunc me intelligere malignè dictum, quia ipse confiteretur; cæterum potuisse honorificum existimari.

30. Est enim, inquam, mihi cum Cicerone æmulatio: nec sum contentus eloquentiâ seculi nostri.

31. Nam stultissimum credo, ad imitandum non optima quæque proponere.

32. Sed tu qui hujus judicii meministi, cur illius oblitus es, in quo me interrogâsti, quid de Metii Modesti pietate sentirem.

33. Expalluit notabiliter: quamvis palleat semper.

34. Hæsitabundus, Interrogavi, non ut tibi nocerem, sed ut Modesto.

35. Vide hominis crudelitatem: qui se non dissimulat exuli nocere voluisse.

36. Subjunxit egregiam causam.

37. Scripsit, inquit, in epistolâ quâdam, quæ apud Domitianum recitata est, Regulus omnium bipedum nequissimus.

38. Quod quidem Modestus verissimè scripserat.

39. Hic fere nobis sermonis terminus: neque enim volui progredi longiùs; ut mihi omnia libera servarem, dum Mauricus venit.

40. Nor am I ignorant that Regulus is a man not easily to be overcome: For he is rich, and factious; many men attend him, and more fear him; which is for the most part a thing stronger than love.

41. Yet it may fall out, that these things being once shaken, may fall; for the reputation of bad men is as treacherous as themselves.

42. But that I may say the same thing often over, I look for Maximus; he is a grave man, discreet, much experienced, and one that is able to foresee things to come by what are past.

43. I shall see plain reason to attempt something, or desist, when he adviseth me.

44. I have writ this to you, because it was fit that you, according to the love that is betwixt us, should not onely know what I do and say, but also what I purpose. Farewell.

6. C. Plinius to his friend Cornelius Tacitus &c.

1. You will laugh, and laugh and welcome.

2. I, the Plinie whom you know, have caught three Boars, and those indeed very fair ones.

3. You your self, say you? I my self: yet not so that I did quite forsake my leisure and quiet.

4. I sate by the toyles.

5. I had by me not a hunting-spear, or a lance, but a poitrell, and a table-book.

6. I did meditate something, and noted it down, that I might carry away, if empty hands, yet my table-book full.

7. You have no reason to sleight this kind of studying.

8. It is a wonder to see, how the mind is raised up by this stirring, and motion of the body.

9. Besides, the woods on all sides, and the solitude, and that very silence which is to be observed in hunting, are great incitements to meditation.

10. And therefore when you shall go on hunting, you shall, by my advice, carry a table-book, as well as a bread-basket and a flaggon with you.

11. You shall find, that Diana doth not more wander in the mountains than Minerva. Farewell.

7. C.

40. Nec me præterit, esse Regulum *Svonæ?ánsiov.* Est enim locuples, factiosus, curatur à multis, timetur à pluribus: quod plerunque fortius amore est.

41. Potest tamen fieri, ut hæc concussa labantur: nam gratia malorum tam infida est, quàm ipsi.

42. Verùm, ut idem sæpiùs dicam, expecto Mauricum: vir est gravis, prudens, multis experimentis eruditus, & qui futura possit ex præteritis providere.

43. Mihi & tentandi aliquid & quiescendi, illo authore, ratio constabit.

44. Hæc tibi scripsi; quia æquum erat, te pro amore mutuo, non solùm omnia mea facta & dicta, verum etiam consilia cognoscere. Vale.

6. *C. Plinius Cornelio Tacito suo S.*

1. RIdebis, & licet rideas.

2. Ego, Plinius ille quem nôsti, Apros tres, & quidem pulcherrimos, cepi.

3. Ipse, inquis? Ipse: non tamen, ut omnino ab inertiâ meâ, & quiete discederem.

4. Ad retia sedebam.

5. Erant in proximo non venabulum, aut lancea, sed stylus & pugillares.

6. Meditabar aliquid, enotabamque; ut, si manus vacuas, plenas tamen ceras, reportarem.

7. Non est, quod contemnas hoc studendi genus.

8. Mirum est, ut animus hâc agitatione, motúque corporis, excitetur.

9. Jam, undique sylvæ, & solitudo, ipsumque illud silentium, quod venationi datur, magna cogitationis incitamenta sunt.

10. Proinde, cùm venabere, licebit, authore me, ut panarium & lagunculam, sic etiam pugillares feras.

11. Experiêris non Dianam magis montibus quàm Minervam inerrare. Vale.

7. C. Plinius to his friend Octavius Rufus, &c.

1. SEe, in what Majesty you have set me, when as you give me the same power and rule, which Homer gave to great Jupiter. God granted him the one, the other he denyed. For I can answer your request also by the like Yea-say and Nay-say.

2. For as it is lawfull for me, especially at your request, to put off the pleading for the Bætici against one man; so neither is it suitable to my credit and constancy, to appear against a Province which you love, and which I have once engaged by so many good offices, so many pains, and so many perills of mine.

3. Therefore I shall keep this moderation, that of the two things which you desire, I may chuse that the rather, in which I may not onely satisfie your desire, but also your judgment.

4. For I ought not so much to consider, what you, being a worthy man, do desire at present, as what you will be likely to approve at all times.

5. I hope I shall be at Rome about the fifteenth of October, and that, being present, I shall make these things good to Gallus, according to your promise and mine, to whom, for all that, you may even now engage, as touching my resolution,

This Jove did say, and beckened with his brows.

6. For why should I not discourse with you continually in Homer's verses? forasmuch as you do not suffer me to talk in yours, which I so earnestly covet, that me-thinks I may be corrupted with this fee onely, to appear even against the Bætici.

7. I had like to have omitted one thing, which was by no means to be omitted, that I have received your most excellent Dates, which now strive to exceed figs and mushroms.

8. C. Plinius to his friend Pompeius Saturninus, &c.

1. YOur Letter was delivered to me in very good time, in which you desire earnestly, that I would send you some of my writings, whereas I had determined that very same thing.

2. You therefore have put spurrs to a free running horse, and at once took away from your self the pardon of refusing the pains, and from me the bashfulnesse of requiring it. For it neither becommeth me to be loth to use that which is offered, nor you to

think

7. *C. Plinius Octavio Rufo suo S.*

1. Vde, in quo me fastigio collocâris, cùm mihi idem potestatis, idemque regni dederis, quod Hom. Jovi Opt. Max. τῷ δ' ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε κάρηϊ, ἕλεσον δ' ἀνένευσε. Nam ego quoque simili nutu, ac renutu, respondere voto tuo possum.

2. Etenim sicut fas est mihi, præsertim te exigente, excusare Bæticis contra unum hominem advocationem; ita nec fidei nostræ, nec constantiæ, quam diligis, convenit adesse contra provinciam, quam tot officiis, tot laboribus, tot etiam periculis meis aliquando devinxerim.

3. Tenebo ergo hoc temperamentum, ut ex duobus, quorum alterutrum petii, eligam id potiùs, in quo non solùm studio tuo, verùm etiam judicio satisfaciam.

4. Neque enim tantopere mihi considerandum est, quid vir optimus in præsentiâ velis, quàm quid semper sis probaturus.

5. Me circa Idus Octobreis spero Romæ futurum: eademque hæc præsentem quoque tuâ meâque fide Gallo confirmaturum; cui tamen jam nunc licet spondeas de animo meo.

——ἦ, καὶ κυανέῃσιν ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων.

6. Cur enim non usquequaque Homericis versibus agam tecum? quatenus tu me tuis agere non pateris: quorum tantâ cupiditate ardeo, ut videar mihi hâc solâ mercede posse corrumpi, ut vel contra Bæticos adsim.

7. Penè præterii, quod minimè prætereundum fuit, accepisse me cariotas optimas, quæ nunc cum ficis & boletis certamen habent. Vale.

8. *C. Plinius Pompeio Saturnino suo S.*

1. Peropportunè mihi redditæ sunt literæ tuæ, quibus flagitabas ut tibi aliquid ex scriptis meis mitterem, cum ego id ipsum destinâssem.

2. Addidisti ergo calcaria sponte currenti, pariterque & tibi veniam recusandi laboris, & mihi exigendi verecundiam sustulisti: nam nec me timidè uti decet eo quod

think much with that which you have desired.

3. Yet there is no cause why you should expect any new work from an idle person: for I am to request, that you would again take leisure-time to peruse that Oration which I made to my fellow-Citizens, when I was to dedicate a Library.

4. I remember indeed, you have already noted some things, but in a generall way; and therefore I now entreat you, that you would not onely mind its generall subject, but also that you would correct every bit of it as exactly as you are wont: for it will be free for me, after it is corrected, either to publish it, or keep it by me.

5. Besides, perhaps the manner of correcting will encline this very lingring of mine to agree to either way; which will either find it not, to deserve putting forth, whilst it peruseth it often over; or make it worthy, whilst it trieth it: though the reasons of this my delaying do not appear so much in the words, as in the sense of the matter.

6. For it is, as it were, somewhat more vain-glorious and lofty: this will blemish my modesty, although the style it self be mean and low, because I am forced to treat both concerning my parent's munificency, and my own.

7. This is a tickle and slippery subject, yea, when necessity doth fawningly allure it.

8. For if other mens praises use not to be willingly heard, how hard is it to obtain, that the speech of one that speaketh of himself or his friends, may not seem troublesome?

9. For we both envy honest men themselves, and their glory, and the spreading of it abroad somewhat more; and we lesse wrest and carp at such things as are well done at the last, which are laid up in obscurity and silence.

10. For which cause I often thought with my self, Ought I to have composed that, be it better or worse, onely for my self, or for others as well as my self?

11. That also putteth me in mind, that many things which are requisite for the dispatch of a businesse, have neither the like profit or grace, when the same is done.

12. And that I may not fetch examples from afar off, What was more profitable, than to pen out the manner of our munificency?

13. For

oblatum est, nec te gravari quod depoposcisti.

3. Non est tamen quod ab homine desidioso aliquid novi operis expectes: petiturus sum enim, ut rursus vaces sermoni, quem apud municipes meos habui, Bibliothecam dedicaturus.

4. Memini quidem te jam quædam adnotâsse, sed generaliter; ideo nunc rogo, ut non tantùm universitati ejus attendas, verùm etiam particulas quâ soles limâ persequaris; erit enim & post emendationem liberum nobis, vel publicare, vel continere.

5. Quinimo fortasse hanc ipsam cunctationem nostram in alterutram sententiam emendationis ratio deducet: quæ aut indignum editione, dum sæpiùs retractat, inveniet; aut dignum, dum id ipsum experitur, efficiet: quanquam hujus cunctationis meæ causæ non tam in scriptis, quàm in ipso materiæ genere, consistunt.

6. Est enim paulò quasi gloriosius & elatius: onerabit hoc modestiam nostram, etiamsi stylus ipse fuerit pressus demissusque, propterea quòd cogimur, cùm de munificentiâ parentum nostrorum, tum de nostrâ, disputare.

7. Anceps hic & lubricus locus est, etiam cùm illi necessitas lenocinetur.

8. Etenim si alienæ quoque laudes parùm æquis auribus accipi solent, quàm difficilè est obtinere, ne molesta videatur oratio de se aut de suis differentis?

9. Nam cùm ipsi honestati, tum aliquanto magis gloriæ ejus prædicationique invidemus; atque ea demum rectè facta minùs detorquemus & carpimus, quæ in obscuritate & silentio reponuntur.

10. Quâ ex causâ sæpe ego mecum, Nobísne tantum, quicquid est, istud composuisse, an & aliis debeamus ut nobis?

11. Admoner illud quoque, quòd pleraque quæ sunt agendæ rei necessaria, eâdem peractâ nec utilitatem parem, nec gratiam retinent.

12. Ac ne longiùs exempla repetamus, quid utilius fuit, quàm munificentiæ rationem etiam stylo persequi?

13. For by this I gained, first, that I paused upon honest thoughts; and besides, that I saw the beauty of it by a longer trade; and lastly, that I avoided repentance, which is the companion of hastie lavishnesse.

14. There arose from these a certain practise of scorning money.

15. For, whereas nature hath tied all men to the keeping of it; on the quite contrary, a love of liberality being much, and a long time together pondered, freed me from the common bonds of covetousnesse: and my munificencie seemed likely to be so much the more commendable, because we were drawn to it not by force, but upon deliberation.

16. This came in as another reason, that we did not promise sports, or sword-plays; but yearly costs, for the maintenance of ingenuous children.

17. Besides, things that please the eyes and ears so far, need no commendation, because they ought not so much to be set on by an Oration, as to be repressed.

18. And that one may willingly undergo the toyl and pains of education, it must be done not onely by rewards, but also by exquisite perswasions.

19. For if Physicians set out their wholsome, but unpleasant meats, by fair speeches; how much more doth it become one, that consults for the publick good, to bring in a most profitable gift, but not altogether so popular by kindnesse of speech; especially seeing it was needfull for me to strive, that what was applied to my parents, might be allowed on also by me, and that others might patiently both behold and wonder at the honour of a few.

20. But as I then aimed rather at a common good, then private bragging, when I desired that the intention and end of my gift might be conceived: so now I fear, lest perchance I may seem not to have minded others benefit, but my own praise, by this manner of edition.

21. Besides, I remember, with how much more delectation the fruit of well-doing may be laid up in one's conscience, than in his commendation.

22. For reputation ought to follow, not to be followed after; and if by some accident it do not follow, that which merits fame is not therefore the lesse-comely.

23. But

13. Per hoc enim assequebamur, primùm, ut honestis cogitationibus immorarenur; deinde ut pulchritudinem longiore tractu pervideremus; postremò ut subitæ largitionis comitem pœnitentiam caveremus.

14. Nascebatur ex his exercitatio quædam contemnendæ pecuniæ.

15. Nam cùm omnes homines ad custodiam ejus natura restrinxerit, nos contrà multùm ac diu pensitatus amor liberalitatis communibus avaritiæ vinculis eximebat: tantoque laudabilior munificentia nostra fore videbatur, quòd ad illam non impetu quodam, sed consilio trahebamur.

16. Accedebat his causis, quòd non ludos aut gladiatores; sed annuos sumptus in alimenta ingenuorum pollicebamur.

17 Oculorum porrò & aurium voluptates adeò non egent commendatione, ut non tam incitari debeant oratione, quàm reprimi.

18. Ut verò aliquis libenter educationis tædium laboremque suscipiat, non præmiis modò, verùm etiam exquisitis adhortationibus impetrandum est.

19. Nam si medici salubres, sed voluptate carentes, cibos blandioribus alloquiis prosequuntur: quanto magis decuit publicè consulentem, utilissimum munus, sed non perinde popularе, comitate orationis inducere: præsertim cùm enitendum haberemus, ut, quod parentibus dabatur, etiam nobis probaretur, honoremque paucorum cæteri patienter & spectarent & mirarentur.

20. Sed ut tunc communibus magis commodis, quàm privatæ jactantiæ studebamus, cùm intentionem effectumque muneris nostri vellemus intelligi: ita nunc in ratione edendi veremur, nè fortè non aliorum utilitatibus, sed propriæ laudi servisse videamur.

21. Præterea meminimus quanto majore animo honestatis fructus in conscientiâ, quàm in laude reponatur.

22. Sequi enim gloria, non appeti debet: nec si casu aliquo non sequatur, idcirco quod gloriam meretur, minùs pulchrum est.

23. Ii

23. *But they that set down their own good deeds in words, are thought not to talk of them, because they have done them; but to have done them, that they may talk publickly of them.*

24. *So, that thing which is gallant, when another relateth it, commeth to nothing, when he speaks of it who did it.*

25. *For when men cannot destroy a thing, they inveigh against the bragging of it: so as if you do things that are not worthy to be spoken of, the deed it self; but if you do things praise-worthy, you your self are blamed, because you hold not your peace.*

26. *But a certain particular consideration troubleth me; for I made not this speech before the Commonalty, but before the Aldermen; not openly in every bodies sight, but in the Town-hall.*

27. *I fear therefore it may not be convenient, that after I have avoided the flattery and acclamation of the common sort in the speaking, I should now seek after those very same things in the publishing: and that after I had shut the Commons themselves (whose good was intended) without the doors and walls of the Court, lest I might seem to make any shew at all of ambition, I should now seek after those, as it were, by a fawning kind of flattery, who are like to get nothing from my gift, but the example.*

28. *You have the reasons of my delay; yet I will follow your advice, whose authority shall be sufficient to me instead of a reason.*

9. C. Plinius to his friend Minutius Fundanus, &c.

1. *IT is a wonder to see how in the City an account may be given, or may seem to be given, for severall days; but for many or all it cannot be given.*

2. *For if you ask any one, What have you done to day? he may answer, I waited on one that put on his* toga virilis, *I have been at an espousall or a wedding; this man intreated me to seal to a Will, that man entreated me to be his dayes-man, another entreated me to be of his counsell.*

3. *On what day you do these things, they seem necessary; if you consider that you have done them every day, they seem vain; much more when you withdraw your self.*

4. *For*

23. Ii verò, qui benefacta sua verbis adornant, non ideo prædicare quia fecerint; sed, ut prædicarent, feciſſe creduntur.

24 Sic, quòd magnificum referente alio fuisset, ipso qui gesserat recensente, vanescit.

25. Homines enim cùm rem destruere non possunt, jactationem ejus incessunt; ita si silenda feceris, tactum ipsum; si laudanda, quòd non sileas, ipse culparis.

26. Me verò peculiaris quædam impedit ratio; etenim hunc ipsum sermonem non apud populum, sed apud Decuriones habui; nec in propatulo, sed in curia.

27. Vereor ergo ne sit satis congruens, cùm in dicendo assentationem vulgi acclamationemque desugerim, nunc eadem illa editione sectari; cumque plebem ipsam (cui consulebatur) limine curiæ parietibusque discreverim, ne quam in speciem ambitionis inciderem, nunc eos etiam ad quos ex munere nostro nihil pertinet præter exemplum, velut obviâ assentatione conquirere.

28. Habes cunctationis meæ causas, obsequar tamen consilio tuo, cujus mihi authoritas pro ratione sufficiet. Vale.

9. *C. Plinius Minutio Fundano suo S.*

1. MIrum est quàm singulis diebus in urbe ratio aut constet, aut constare videatur; pluribus cunctisq; non constet.

2. Nam si quem interroges, Hodie quid egisti? respondeat, Officio *togæ virilis* interfui, sponsalia aut nuptias frequentavi; ille me ad signandum testamentum, ille in advocationem, ille in consilium rogavit.

3. Hæc quo die feceris, necessaria, eadem si quotidie facile te reputes, inania videntur; multò magis cùm se-

4. Tunc

4. *For then you recall' to mind, how many days you have ſpent, and about what poor matters.*

5. *Which befalleth me after I either read or write any thing in my Country-houſe Laurentium; or elſe am at leiſure to recreate my body, by whoſe props the mind is ſuſtained.*

6. *I hear nothing, which it may repent me to have heard; I ſpeak nothing, which it may repent me to have ſpoken.*

7. *No man ſpeaketh ill of any one to me; I find fault with no body but my ſelf onely, when I do not write very well.*

8. *I am troubled with no hope, nor any fear; I am diſquieted with no rumours, I diſcourſe onely with my ſelf and my books.*

9. *O upright and ſincere life! O ſweet and honeſt leiſure, and almoſt finer then any kind of work!*

10. *O thou ſea! O thou ſhore! a true and private place for ſtudy. How many things do you invent? how many things do you dictate?*

11. *Therefore do you alſo leave that noiſe, and idle running up and down, and thoſe very fond labours, as ſoon as you ſhall have opportunity, and give your ſelf to ſtudy or eaſe.*

12. *For it is better, as our Attilius ſaid very learnedly and wittily, to ſit idle, than to do nothing. Farewell.*

10. C. Plinius to his friend Atrius Clemens, &c.

1. IF *ever our City flouriſhed in liberall Arts, it flouriſheth moſt of all at this day.*

2. *We have many and eminent examples: Euphrates the Philoſopher hath afforded us one.*

3. *When I, being a young man, was a ſoldier in Aſia, I was inwardly and familiarly acquainted with him, and I ſtrove that he might love me, though I had no need to ſtrive.*

4. *For he is a very gentle and familiar man, and full of courteſie, which he taught.*

5. *And I wiſh I have but anſwered that hope, which he then conceived of me, as he hath added much to his own vertues.*

6. *But now I do admire them, becauſe I underſtand them more; though indeed I do not ſo much as now underſtand them ſufficiently.*

7. *For*

4. Tunc enim subit recordatio, quot dies quàm frigidis rebus ablumpseris.

5. Quod evenit mihi postquam in Laurentino meo aut lego aliquid, aut scribo; aut etiam corpori vaco, cujus fulturis animus sustinetur.

6. Nihil audio quod audisse, nihil dico quod dixisse pœniteat.

7. Nemo apud me quenquam siniſtris sermonibus carpit; neminem ipse reprehendo, nisi unum me, cùm parùm commodè scribo.

8. Nulla spe, nulla timore sollicitor, nullis rumoribus inquietor, mecum tantùm & cum libellis loquor.

9. O rectam! sinceramque vitam! O dulce otium honestumque, ac penè omni negotio pulchrius!

10. O mare, O litus, verum secretumque *μουσεῖον*! Quàm multa invenitis, quàm multa dictatis?

11. Proinde tu quoque strepitum istum, inanemque discursum, & multùm ineptos labores, ut primùm fuerit occasio, relinque; teque studiis vel otio trade.

12. Satius est enim, ut Attilius noster eru litissimè simul & facetissimè dixit, otiosum esse, quàm nihil agere. Vale.

10. *C. Plinius Atrio Clementi suo S.*

1. Si quando urbs nostra liberalibus studiis floruit, nunc maximè floret.

2. Multa claraque ex emplasunt; suffecerit nobis unum, Euphrates philosophus.

3. Hunc ego in Syriâ cùm adolescentulus militarem, penitus, & domi inspexi; amarique ab eo laboravi, etsi non erat laborandum.

4. Est enim obvius & expositus, plenusque humanitate, quam præcepit.

5. Atque utinam sic ipse, quam spem tunc de me concepit, impleverim, ut ille multum virtutibus suis addidit.

6. At ego nunc illas miror, quia magis intelligo; quanquam ne nunc quidem satis intelligo.

7. Ut

7. For as none but an artist can judge of a painter, a carver, or a maker of earthen vessells; so none but a wise man can see thoroughly into a wiseman.

8. Yet, as far as I am able to discern, many things appear so eminent, and shine forth in Euphrates, that they may allure and delight them also that are but mean schollars.

9. He disputeth subtily, gravely, and neatly; he often also imitateth that heighth and broadnesse which was in Plato.

10. His speech is copious and various, very sweet, and such as also draweth and enforceth them that gain-say it.

11. Besides he hath a tall body, a handsome face, long hair, a great and hoary beard; which things, though they may be thought to be such as come by chance, and not worth taking notice of, yet they win him very much respect.

12. There is no frightfulnesse in his look, no sowrenesse; but much stayednesse: one would so fear him, as not to be afraid to meet him.

13. There is a great deal of holinesse in his life, and as much gentlenesse.

14. He inveigheth against vices, not men; nor doth he find fault with them that do amisse, but maketh them better.

15. One would follow him when he giveth advice, being attentive, and expecting more from him, and desire to be perswaded, even when he hath perswaded him.

16. And now he hath three children, two sons, whom he diligently instructeth.

17. Pompeius Julianus was his wives father, one great and famous both for the rest of his life, and also for this one thing, in that be being a ruler of the Province, amongst many high profers, made choice of this son-in-law as a great man, not for honors, but for wisdom.

18. Though why should I write any more concerning a man, whom I may not enjoy? That I should be more troubled? which is not lawfull.

19. For I am busied in an office, which as it is a very great one, so it is very troublesome.

20. I sit in the Judges seat, I subscribe bills, I order the Books of accounts; I write a great many, but very illiterate letters.

21. I

7. Ut enim de pictore, sculptore, fictore, nisi artifex judicare; ita nisi sapiens non potest perspicere sapientem.

8. Quantum mihi tamen cernere datur, multa in Euphrate sic eminent & elucent, ut medioeriter quoque doctos advertant, & afficiant.

9 Disputat subtiliter, graviter, ornatè; frequenter etiam Platonicam illam sublimitatem, & latitudinem effingit.

10. Sermo est copiosus & varius; dulcis imprimis, & qui repugnantes quoque ducat & impellat.

11. Ad hoc proceritas corporis, & decora facies, demissus capillus, ingens & cana barba; quæ, licèt fortuita & inania videantur, illi tamen plurimum venerationis acquirunt.

12. Nullus horror in vultu, nulla tristitia; multum severitatis; reverearis, ut occursum non reformides.

13. Vitæ sanctitas summa, comitas par.

14. Insectatur vitia, non homines; nec castigat errantes, sed emendat.

15. Sequaris monentem attentus, & pendens; & persuaderi tibi, etiam cùm persuaserit, cupias.

16. Jam verò liberi tres, duo mares, quos diligentissimè instituit.

17. Socer Pompeius Julianus, cùm cæterâ vitâ tum vel hoc uno magnus & clarus, quòd ipse provinciæ princeps, hunc inter altissimas conditiones generum non honoribus principem, sed sapientiâ elegit.

18. Quanquam quid ego plura de viro, quo mihi frui non licet? an ut magis angar? quod non licet.

19. Nam distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo.

20. Sedeo pro tribunali, subnoto libellos, conficio tabulas; scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas.

21. Soleo

21. *I use sometimes (for this befell now and then) to complain unto Euphrates of these employments.*

22. *He cheereth me up; and saith also, That this is a part of Philosophy, and indeed the chiefest, to mind businesse of publick concernment, to hear matters; to judge, to declare, and exercise justice, and to put in practice what they teach.*

23. *Yet he doth not convince me of this one thing, that it is better to do those things, than to spend whole days in hearing and learning.*

24. *And therefore I do the more exhort you, that have leisure, that when you come next unto the City, (and you may come for this reason the sooner) you would put your self into his hands to be polished and perfected.*

25. *For I do not (as many do) envie others that good, which I want my self; but, on the contrary, I take a kind of delight and pleasure, if I see my friends enjoy those things which are denyed to me. Farewell.*

11. C. Plinius to Justus, &c.

1. *YOu have sent me no letters this great while.*

2. *There is nothing, say you, that I can write: But write this very thing, that there is nothing that you can write; or only that, with which the antients were wont to begin, If you be in health, it is well, I am in health.*

3. *This contenteth me, for it is the main matter.*

4. *Do you think I am in jest? I request it in good earnest. Let me know how you do, touching which, I cannot remain ignorant, without very great trouble of mind.*

12. C. Plinius to Calestrius Tyro, &c.

1. *I Have had a very great losse, if the forgoing of so worthy a man may be called a losse.*

2. *Cornelius Rufus is deceased, and indeed of his own voluntary will, which doth exasperate my grief.*

3. *For it is a most sorrowfull kind of death, which seemeth to be neither naturall nor fatall.*

4. *For howsoever there is great comfort to be taken from very necessity, touching those that die upon some disease; in those who*

21. Soleo nonnunquam (nam id ipsum quandoque contigit) de his occupationibus apud Euphratem queri.

22. Ille me consolatur: affirmat etiam esse hanc philosophiæ, & quidem pulcherrimam partem, agere negotium publicum, cognoscere, judicare, promere & exercere justitiam, quæque ipsi doceant in usu habere.

23. Mihi tamen hoc unum non persuadet, satius esse ista facere, quàm cum illo dies totos audiendo, discendoque, consumere.

24. Quo magis te, cui vacat, hortor, cùm in urbem proximè veneris (venias autem ob hoc maturiùs) illi te expoliendum limandumque permittas.

25. Neque enim ego (ut multi) invideo aliis bonum, quo ipse careo: sed contrà, sensum quendam voluptatemque percipio, si ea quæ mihi denegantur, amicis video superesse. Vale.

11. *C. Plinius Justo S.*

1. OLim nullas mihi epistolas mittis.

2. Nihil est, inquis, quod scribam: at hoc ipsum scribe, nihil esse quod scribas; vel solum illud, unde incipere priores solebant, Si vales, bene est; ego valeo.

3. Hoc mihi sufficit, est enim maximum.

4. Ludere me putas? Seriò peto: fac sciam, quid agas; quod sine solicitudine summâ nescire non possum.

12. *C. Plinius Calestrio Tyroni S.*

1. JActuram gravissimam feci, si jactura dicenda est tanti viri amissio.

2. Decessit Corællius Rufus, & quidem sponte, quod dolorem meum exulcerat.

3. Est enim luctuosissimum genus mortis, quæ non ex naturâ, nec fatalis videtur.

4. Nam utcunque in illis qui morbo finiuntur, magnum ex ipsâ necessitate solatium est: in iis verò quos

who die a voluntary death, the grief is incurable, because they are thought to have been able to live a long time.

5. Indeed a main reason, which wise men account as a necessity, enforced Corellius to this course, though he had many reasons to live, a very good conscience, a very good repute, a very great authority, besides, he had a daughter, a wife, a nephew, a sister, and amongst so many pledges of love, true friends.

6. But he strugled with such a long and such a grievous sickness, that these so great engagements to live were outvied with the reasons of his death.

7. He had been troubled with the gout (as I heard him say) three and thirty years.

8. This was hereditary to him; for diseases too, for the most part, as well as other things, are delivered by certain successions.

9. Whilst his youth lasted, he overcame and mastered it by abstinence and sanctity: now at last he bare it with the strength of his minde, as it encreased in his old age, when indeed he endured incredible tortures, and most cruell torments.

10. For now the pain did not settle in his feet only, as it did afore, but went over all his limbs.

11. I came unto him in the time of Domitian, as he lay in his Country-house.

12. His servants went away out of the chamber, for he used this fashion, as oft as any friend that was more trusty, came in; and his wife also, though she was very able to conceal any secret, went aside.

13. He cast his eyes about, And why do you think (said he) do I abide these so great pains so long a time? Truly, that I may outlive that villain but one day.

14. Had one given this Mind a Body like it, he had done what he desired.

15. Yet God heard his wish; which after he had obtained, as one that was now like to die without care, and free, he brake those many, but lesser stays, which would have kept him alive.

16. His sickness had encreased, which his temperance strived to mitigate, and his constancy avoided when it continued still.

17. Now a second, third, and fourth day he forbore food: his

accersita mors aufert, hic insanabilis dolor est, quòd creduntur potuisse diu vivere.

5. Corellium quidem summa ratio, quæ sapientibus pro necessitate est, ad hoc consilium compulit, quanquam plurimas vivendi causas habentem, optimam conscientiam, optimam famam, maximam authoritatem; præterea, filiam, uxorem, nepotem, sorores, interque tot pignora, veros amicos.

6. Sed tam longâ, tam iniquâ, valetudine conflictabatur, ut hæc tanta pretia vivendi mortis rationibus vincerentur.

7. Tertio & tricesimo anno (ut ipsum audiebam) pedum dolore correptus est.

8. Patricius hic illi: nam plerunque morbi quoque per successiones quasdam, ut alia traduntur.

9. Hunc abstinentiâ, sanctitate, quoad virilis ætas, vicit & fregit: novissimè eum senectate ingravescentem, viribus animi sustinebat; cùm quidem incredibiles cruciatus, & indignissima tormenta pateretur.

10. Jam enim dolor non pedibus solis, ut priùs, insidebat; sed omnia membra pervagabatur.

11. Veni ad eum Domitiani temporibus in suburbano jacentem.

12. Servi è cubiculo recesserunt: habebat enim hoc moris, quoties intrâsset fidelior amicus; quinetiam uxor, quanquam omnis secreti capacissima, digrediebatur.

13. Circumtulit oculos, & Cur (inquit) me putas hos tantos dolores tamdiu sustinere? ut scilicet isti latroni vel uno die superfim.

14. Dedisses huic animo par corpus, fecisset quod optabat.

15. Affuit tamen Deus voto; cujus ille compos, ut jam securus liberque moriturus, multa illa vitæ, sed minora retinacula abrupit.

16. Increverat valetudo, quam temperantia mitigare tentavit, perseverantem constantia fugit.

17. Iam dies alter, tertius, quartus abstinebat cibo: misit

his wife Hiſpulla ſent to me our common friend Cajus Geminius with a very ſad errand, that Corellius had reſolved to dye, and could neither be perſwaded by hers nor his daughters entreaties; and that I was the onely man who was able to recall him to life.

18. *I ran: I was come into the next room, when Julius Atticus told me from the ſame Hiſpulla, that now not ſo much as I could prevail with him, that he was grown more and more obſtinately reſolute.*

19. *He had ſaid indeed to the Phyſician, that adviſed him to take meat, I am dead; which word left as much want, as admiration of him in my mind.*

20. *I conſider what a friend, what a man I want.*

21. *He had lived full threeſcore and ſeven years; which age is long enough, even for thoſe that are the moſt luſtic.*

22. *I know, he hath got away from a continuall ſickneſſe; I know, he dyed leaving his friends alive after him; and when the Common-wealth was in its flouriſh, which he valued more than he did all his friends, I know this too.*

23. *Yet I grieve as for the death both of a young man, and one that was very ſtrong; but I grieve, although you may think me weak, for my own ſake.*

24. *For I have loſt, I have loſt the witneſſe, the ruler, the maſter of my life; let me tell you in ſhort, what in my freſh ſorrow I told my friend Calviſius; I am affraid leſt I ſhould live more careleſly.*

25. *Do you therefore apply comforts to me; not ſuch as theſe: He was an old man, he was infirm (for I know theſe) but ſome new ones, but great ones; ſuch as I never heard, ſuch as I never read.*

26. *For thoſe which I have heard, and thoſe which I have read, come into my mind of themſelves, but they are overborn by ſo great ſorrow. Farewell.*

13. C. Plinius to Soſius Senecio, &c.

1. *This year hath afforded great ſtore of Poets.*

2. *There was not a day almoſt in all the month of April, in which ſome one did not read.*

3. *It*

misit ad me uxor ejus Hispulla communem amicum C. Geminium cum tristissimo nuncio, destinâsse Corællium mori, nec aut suis aut filiæ precibus flecti; solum superesse me, à quo revocari posset ad vitam.

18. Cucurri; perveneram in proximum, cùm mihi ab eâdem Hispullâ Julius Atticus nunciat, nihil jam ne me quidem impetraturum; tam obstinatè magis ac magis induruisse.

19. Dixerat sanè medico admonenti cibum, κάκιστα; quæ vox quantum admirationis in animo, tantum desiderii reliquit.

20. Cogito quo amico, quo viro caream.

21. Implevit quidem annum septimum & sexagesimum; quæ ætas etiam robustissimis satis longa est.

22. Scio, evasit perpetuam valetudinem; scio, decessit superstitibus suis; florente Repub. quæ omnibus suis charior erat, & hoc scio.

23. Ego tamen tanquam & juvenis & fortissimi morte doleo: doleo autem, licèt me imbecillum putes, meo nomine.

24. Amisi enim, amisi, vitæ meæ testem, rectorem, magistrum; in summâ, dicam, quod recenti dolore contubernali meo Calvisio dixi; Vereor ne negligentiùs vivam.

25. Proinde adhibe solatia mihi: non hæc, Senex erat, Infirmus erat (hæc enim novi) sed nova aliqua, sed magna; quæ audierim nunquam, legerim nunquam.

26. Nam quæ audivi, quæ legi, sponte succurrunt; sed tanto dolore superantur. Vale.

13. *C. Plinius Sosio Senecioni S.*

1. MAgnum proventum Poetarum annus hic attulit.
2. Toto mense Aprili nullus ferè dies, quo non recitaret aliquis.

3. *It pleaſeth me that ſtudies do flouriſh, that mens wits put forth and ſhew themſelves; though they come ſlowly to hear, and many do ſit in the walks, and ſpend the time for hearing in talking, and ever now and then bid ſome body bring them word, whether the Reader be gone in already, whether he hath done with his preface, and whether he have almoſt read out his book or not.*

4. *Then at laſt, and then too they come but ſlowly and leiſurely; neither for all that do they tarry it out, but go away again before it be done; ſome cloſely, and as if they ſtole away; others, openly and freely.*

5. *And truly, within the memory of our parents, they report, that Claudius Cæſar, when he walked in his palace, and heard a noiſe, asked the cauſe; and when it was told him that Nonianus read, he went in on him as he read on a ſuddain and unexpected.*

6. *Now every one that hath leaſt to do, being entreated long before, and ever and anon put in mind, either commeth not at all; or, if he commeth, he complaineth that he hath loſt a day, becauſe he did not loſe it.*

7. *But they be ſo much the more to be commended and approved on, whom this lazineſſe, or pride of the hearers, doth not hinder from their deſire to write and recite.*

8. *Truly I failed no man almoſt: the moſt indeed were my friends.*

9. *And there is no man almoſt that loveth learning, that doth not alſo love me.*

10. *For theſe reaſons I ſpent longer time in the city, then I had intended.*

11. *I may now retire my ſelf and write ſomething, which I muſt not read openly, leſt I ſhould ſeem not to have been a hearer but a creditor to them, at whoſe readings I was preſent.*

12. *For as in other things, ſo in this charge of reading, a good turn is loſt if it be demanded again. Farewell.*

3. Iuvat me quòd vigent studia, proferunt se ingenia hominum & ostentant; tametsi ad audiendum pigrè coitur, plerique in stationibus sedent, tempusque audiendi fabulis cónterunt, ac subinde sibi nunciari jubent, an jam recitator intraverit, an dixerit præfationem, an ex magnâ parte evolverit librum.

4. Tum demum, ac tunc quoque, lentè cunctanterque veniunt; nec tamen permanent, sed ante finem recedunt; alii dissimulanter & furtim, alii simpliciter & liberè.

5. At hercle, memoriâ parentum, Claudium Cæsarem ferunt, cùm in Palatio spatiaretur, audissetque clamorem, causam requisiisse, cumque dictum esset, recitare Nonianum, subitum recitanti inopinatumque venisse.

6. Nunc otiosissimus quisque multò antè rogatus, & identidem admonitus, aut non venit, aut, si venit, queritur se diem, quia non perdiderit, perdidisse.

7. Sed tanto magis laudandi probandique sunt, quos à scribendi recitandique studio hæc auditorum vel desidia vel superbia non retardat.

8. Equidem propè nemini defui: erant sane plerique amici.

9. Neque enim est ferè quisquam qui studia, ut non simul & nos amet.

10. His ex causis longiùs quàm destinaveram, tempus in urbe consumpsi.

11. Possum jam repetere secessum, & scribere aliquid; quod non recitem, ne videar, quorum recitationibus affui, non auditor fuisse, sed creditor.

12. Nam ut in cæteris rebus, ita in audiendi officio, perit gratia si reposcatur. Vale.

14. C. Plinius to his friend Junius Mauricus, &c.

1. YOu desire me to look out a husband for your brother's daughter, which you do well to enjoyne chiefly upon me.

2. For you know how much I respected and loved that worthy man, and by what exhortations he cherished me being a youth, and by what commendations he wrought that I might seem praise-worthy.

3. There is nothing that you command me, either greater or more pleasing; nothing that I can more honestly undertake, than to make choice of a young maid, of whom it may befit grandchildren should be born to Anuleus Rusticus.

4. Who indeed might have been long to be sought for, but that Minucius Acilianus was ready, and as it were provided to hand, who loveth me dearly, as one young man loveth another, (for he is younger then me by a very few years) and reverenceth me as if I were antient; for he desireth to be taught and instructed by me, as I was wont to be by you.

5. Brixia is his Country, a part of our Italy, which yet retaineth and keepeth much of its modesty, frugality, and even antient rusticity.

6. His father, Minutius Macrinus, a very noble gentleman, because he desired no higher preferment, being elected by Divus Vespasian to be one of the Prætors, constantly preferred honest quiet before this ambition, shall I call it, or honour of gown.

7. He hath a grandmother by the mother's side, Serrana Procula, of the corporation of Padua; you know the fashions of the place.

8. Yet for all that, Serrana is a pattern of staydnesse to them of Padua.

9. He hath an uncle also by the mother's side, of almost passing gravity, prudence, and faithfulnesse.

10. In short, there will be nothing in the whole family, which will not like you as well as in your own.

11. But Acilianus himself is vigorous and industrious,

14. C. *Plinius Junio Mauricо suo S.*

1. PEtis ut fratris tui filiæ prospiciam maritum; quod meritò mihi potissimum injungis.

2. Scis enim quantopere summum illum virum suspexerim, dilexerimque, quibus ille adolescentiam meam exhortationibus foverit, quibus etiam laudibus ut laudandus viderer effecerit.

3. Nihil est quod à te mandari mihi aut majus aut gratius, nihil quod honestius à me suscipi possit, quàm ut eligam juvenem ex quâ nasci nepotes Aruleno Rustico deceat.

4. Qui quidem diu quærendus fuisset, nisi paratus & quasi provisus esset Minucius Acilianus, qui me, ut juvenis juvenem (est enim minor pauculis annis) familiarissimè diligit, reveretur ut senem: nam ita à me formari & institui cupit, ut ego à vobis solebam.

5. Patria est ei Brixia, ex illâ nostrâ Italiâ, quæ multum adhuc verecundiæ, frugalitatis, atque etiam rusticitatis antiquæ retinet ac servat.

6. Pater Minucius Macrinus equestris ordinis princeps quia nihil altius voluit, allectus à Divo Vespasiano inter Prætorios, honestam quietem huic nostræ ambitioni dicam an dignitati, constantissimè prætulit.

7. Habet aviam maternam Serranam Proculam, è municipio Patavino: nôsti loci mores.

8. Serrana tamen Patavinis quoque severitatis exemplum est.

9. Contigit & avunculus ei P. Acilius, gravitate, prudentiâ, fide propè singulari.

10. In summâ, nihil erit in domo totâ quod non tibi, tanquam in tuâ placeat.

11. Aciliano verò ipsi plurimum vigoris, & industriæ,

ous, though withall very bashfull; he hath very honestly gone thorough the Questorship, the Tribuneship, and the Prætorship; and hath acquitted you of the trouble of getting voices for him.

12. He hath an ingenuous countenance, very sanguine, and very ruddy.

13. The personableness of his whole body is gentlemanlike; and indeed his gracefull carriage is such as becommeth a Senator; which things I suppose are in no wise to be neglected: For this ought to be bestowed as a reward upon young women's chastity.

14. I know not whether I should say besides, that his father hath a large estate; for when I imagine what manner of man you are, for whom we seek a son-in-law, I think I must be silent concerning means, when I look upon the publick customs, and also the laws of the city, which do presume, that men's estates are chiefly to be considered, not so much as that indeed seemeth to be omitted.

15. And truly, for one that hath consideration of grand-children, and more that shall descend from these, this is to be observed in choosing proffers.

16. You perhaps may think that I have followed my own fancy too much, and to have set out these things more then is true; but I dare engage upon my credit, that you shall find all things to be far more then I have spoken of them.

17. Truly I love the young man most ardently, as he deserveth.

18. But this is the duty of one that loves his friend, not to praise him over-much. Farewell.

15. C. Plinius to his friend Septitius Clarus, S.

1. HOe! you Sir, you promised me to come to supper, but you did not.

2. The controversie is decided, you shall pay the charges to the full, and that is not a little.

3. There were provided Lettuces for every one, three Snails, a couple of Eggs, Frumenty, with sweet wine and snow, (for you shall reckon this also, yea, this especially, which melteth in a dish of Spanish Olives.) Gourds, Onyons, and a thousand other things, as dainty as these.

4. You

striæ, quanquam in maximâ verecundiâ: Quæsturam, Tribunatum, Præturam, honestissimè percurrit; ac jam pro se tibi necessitatem ambiendi remisit.

12. Est illi facies liberalis, multo sanguine, multo rubore suffusa.

13. Est ingenua totius corporis pulchritudo, & quidem Senatorius decor; quæ ego nequaquam arbitror negligenda; debet enim hoc castitati puellarum quasi præmium dari.

14. Nescio an adjiciam, esse patri ejus amplas facultates: nam cùm imaginor vos quibus quærimus generum, silendum de facultatibus puto; quum publicos mores, atque etiam leges civitatis intueor, quæ vel in primis census hominum spectandos arbitrantur, ne id quidem prætereundum videtur.

15 Et sanè de posteris, & his pluribus, cogitanti, hic quoque in conditionibus deligendis ponendus est calculus.

16. Tu fortasse me putes indulsisse amori meo, supraq; ista quàm res patitur sustulisse; at ego fide meâ spondeo futurum, ut omnia longè ampliora, quàm à me prædicantur, invenias.

17. Diligo quidem adolescentem ardentissimè, sicut meretur.

18. Sed hoc ipsum amantis est, non onerare eum laudibus. Vale.

15. *C. Plinius Septitio Claro suo S.*

1. HEus tu! promittis ad cœnam, nec venis.

2. Dicitur jus; ad assem impendium reddes, nec id mendicum.

3. Paratæ erant Lactucæ singulæ, Cochleæ ternæ, Ovabina, Alica cum mulso, & Nive (nam hanc quoque computabis, immo hanc in primis, quæ perit in ferculo olivæ Bæticæ) cucurbitæ, bulbi, alia mille non minus lauta.

4. Audisses

4. *You might have heard a Comedian, or a Reader, or a Harper, or, ſuch is my liberality, all theſe.*

5. *But you choſe rather to have Oyſters, Sows bellies, Sea Hedg-hogs, and Gatidane Songs, with I know not who.*

6. *You ſhall be puniſhed, I will not tell you how.*

7. *You have dealt very unkindly; I know not whether you envied your ſelf, certainly you did me; but yet you envied your ſelf alſo.*

8. *How much ſhould we have played, laughed, and ſtudied?*

9. *You may ſup more gallantly with many, but never more merrily, plainly, and ſecurely than with me: in ſhort, do but try.*

10. *And if hereafter you cannot rather excuſe your ſelf to others, excuſe your ſelf always to me. Farewell.*

16. C. Plinius to his friend Euritius, &c.

1. *I Loved Pompeius Saturninus, I call him our friend; and I commended his wit even before I knew, how full of variety, how pliant, and how capacious it was: and now it detaineth me wholly, taketh me up, and poſſeſſeth me.*

2. *I have heard him pleading ſharply and earneſtly, and no leſſe exquiſitely and neatly, whether he uttered words premeditated or extemporary.*

3. *There are apt and often ſentences, a grave and comely compoſure of ſounding words, and ſuch as are antient.*

4. *All theſe are wonderfully taking, when they are pronounced with a kind of vehemency, and thundring: they take, if they be repeated again.*

5. *You will be of my mind, when you have taken his Orations into your hands, which you will readily compare to any of the Antients, whom he deſireth to imitate.*

6. *Yet in his Hiſtory he will give you more ſatisfaction, either for its brevity, or cleanneſſe, or pleaſantneſſe, or elegancy; and likewiſe for its gallantneſſe of ſtyle.*

7. *For there is the like pithineſſe in his ſpeeches that there is in his Orations; yet it is cloſer, ſhorter, and more contracted.*

8. Be-

4. Audisses Comœdum, vel Lectorem, vel Lyristen, vel, quæ mea liberalitas, omnes.

5. At tu apud nescio quem, Ostrea, Vulvas, Echinos, Gaditana maluisti.

6. Dabis pœnas, non dico quas.

7. Durè fecisti: invidisti nescio an tibi, certè mihi; sed tamen & tibi:

8. Quantum nos lusissemus, risissemus, studuissemus?

9. Potes apparatiùs cœnare apud multos, nunquam hilariùs, simpliciùs, incautiùs: in summâ, experire.

10. Et nisi postea te aliis potiùs excusaveris, mihi semper excusa. Vale.

16. *C. Plinius Euritio suo.*

1. AMabam Pompeium Saturninum, hunc dico nostrum; laudabamque ejus ingenium, etiam antequam scirem, quàm varium, quàm flexibile, quàm multiplex esset: nunc verò totum me tenet, habet, possideq;.

2. Audivi causas agentem acriter & ardenter, nec minus politè, & ornatè, sive meditata, sive subita proferret.

3. Adsunt aptæ crebræque sententiæ, grævis & decora constructio, sonantia verba & antiqua.

4. Omnia hæc mirè placent, cùm impetu quodam, & fulmine prævehuntur; placent, si retractentur.

5. Senties quod ego, cùm orationes ejus in manus sumpseris; quas facilè cuilibet veterum, quorum est æmulus, comparabis.

6. Idem tamen in historiâ tibi magis satisfaciet vel brevitate, vel luce, vel suavitate, vel splendore etiam & sublimitate narrandi.

7. Nam in concionibus eadem quæ in orationibus vis est; pressior tamen, & circumscriptior, & adductior.

8. Præ-

8. Besides, he maketh verses, such as my friend Catullus and Calvus have made.

9. How much pleasantnesse, sweetnesse, spitefulnesse, and love doth he implant in them?

10. And indeed he doth on set purpose make some verses more wanton, some more smooth, some more rough; as my friend Catullus and Calvus did.

11. He read me lately some Epistles, which, he said, were his wives; I thought Plautus or Terence were readd, being resolved into prose.

12. Which whether they are his wife's, as he affirmeth, or his own, as he denieth; he deserveth like renowne: who either made them himself, or made his wife, which he had of a maid, so learned and compleat.

13. His book is therefore by me all the day long: I read it as if it were not the same, before I write, when I have written, and also when I recreate my self.

14. Which I both exhort and advise you also to do.

15. For it ought to be no prejudice to his works, that he is alive.

16. If he had lived amongst them that we never saw, we should not onely enquire after his books, but also his pictures; And shall the credit of the same man now living, and his praise, wax lesse, as it were, out of loathsomnesse?

17. But this is naught and wicked, not to admire a man, that is most worthy admiration, because it falleth out that we may see him, speak to him, hear him, and embrace him; and not onely commend, but also love him. Farewell.

17. C. Plinius to his friend Cornelius Titianus, &c.

1. MEn have yet some care of their credit and duty.

2. There are some that shew themselves also friends to the dead.

3. Titinius Capito hath got leave of our Emperour, that he may set up Lucius Syllanus's statue in the common-place.

4. It is a fine thing, and such as deserveth great commendation, to make use of the Prince's favour for this end; and in promoting others to honour, to try how much you are in favour.

5. It

8. Præterea facit versus, quales Catullus meus aut Calvus.

9. Quantum illis leporis, dulcedinis, amaritudinis, amoris inserit?

10. Sanè, sed datâ operâ, molliusculos, leviusculosque, duriusculos quosdam; & hoc quasi Catullus meus aut Calvus.

11. Legit mihi nuper Epistolas, quas uxoris esse dicebat: Plautum vel Terentium metro solutum legi credidi.

12. Quæ sive uxoris sunt, ut affirmat; sive ipsius, ut negat; pari gloriâ dignus est: qui aut illa componat, aut uxorem, quam virginem accepit, tam doctam, politamque reddiderit.

13. Est ergo mecum per diem totum: eundem antequam scribam, eundem quum scripsi, eundem etiam quum remitto, non tanquam eundem, lego:

14. Quod te quoque, ut facias, & hortor, & moneo.

15. Neque enim debet operibus ejus obesse quòd vivit.

16. An, si inter eos quos nunquam vidimus floruisset, non solùm libros ejus, verùm etiam imagines conquireremus; ejusdem nunc honor præsentis & gratia quasi satietate languescet?

17. At hoc pravum malignumque est, non admirari hominem admiratione dignissimum, quia videre, alloqui, audire, complecti, nec laudare tantùm verùm etiam amare contigit. Vale.

17. *C. Plinius Corn. Titiano suo S.*

1. Est adhuc curæ hominibus fides & officium.

2. Sunt qui defunctorum quoque amicos agunt.

3. Titinius Capito ab Imperatore nostro impetravit ut sibi liceret statuam L. Syllani in foro ponere.

4. Pulchrum, & magna laude dignum, amicitiâ principis in hoc uti, quantumque gratiâ valeas, aliorum honoribus experiri.

5. Est

5. *It is Capito's wont altogether to have gallant men in estimation; it is a wonder to see with what devotion, and with what affection, he keepeth the pictures of the Bruti, the Cassii, and the Cato's at his house, where he may do it.*

6. *He also sets out the life of every most famous man in excellent verses.*

7. *One may judge him to exceed in vertue himself, who loveth other men's vertues so well.*

8. *Lucius Silanus hath his due honour restored unto him, for whose lasting memory he hath consulted, as well as for his own.*

9. *For it is not more honorable and excellent to have a statua in the common place at Rome, than to set one up.*

18. C. Plinius to his friend Tranquillus, &c.

1. *YOu write that you was made afraid by a dream, lest you should miscarry in your pleading.*

2. *You entreat, that I would petition for a Demurre, and that but for a very few days; truly, I may excuse to morrow, it is hard to gain any delay, but I will try.*

——for God sends dreams.

3. *Yet it is a great matter to know, whether you dream of things like to come to passe, or the contrary.*

4. *That which you fear seemeth to me, when I consider my own dream, to portend a gallant pleading.*

5. *I had undertaken Julius Pastor's cause, when my wife's mother seemed to me, when I was asleep, prostrate at my feet, to beseech me that I would not plead.*

6. *And I was ready to plead, being somewhat young yet; I was in a cause before the Centumviri; I was against the chief men of the City, and also such as were Cæsar's friends: all which things had been able to daunt me after so hard a dream.*

7. *Yet I pleaded, considering that saying,*

One presage is the best, to fight for one's country.

8. *For my promise seemed to me as my country, if yet any thing be dearer to me then my country.*

9. *It had a good event, and therefore that pleading got me mens favourable attention, and opened a way to my renown.*

10. *See you therefore, whether you cannot interpret that dream*

of

5. Est omnino Capitoni in usu, claros colere: mirum est, quâ religione, quo studio imagines Brutorum, Cassiorum, Catonum domi, ubi potest, habeat.

6. Idem clarissimi cujusque vitam egregiis carminibus exornat.

7. Scias ipsum plurimis virtutibus abundare, qui alienas sic amet.

8. Redditus est L. Silano debitus honor, cujus immortalitati Capito prospexit pariter, ac suæ.

9. Neque enim magis decorum & insigne est, statuam in foro populi Romani habere, quàm ponere. Vale.

18. *C. Plinius Tranquillo suo S.*

1. SCribis te, perterritum somnio, vereri ne quid adversi in actione patiaris.

2. Rogas, ut dilationem petam, & pauculos dies; certè proximum excusem, difficile est, sed experiar,

——— χὴ γὰρ τ' ὄναρ ἐκ Διός ἐστιν.

3. Refert tamen, eventura soleas, an contraria somniare.

4. Mihi reputanti somnium meum, istud quod times tu, egregiam actionem portendere videtur.

5. Susceperam causam Julii Pastoris, cùm mihi quiescenti visa est socrus mea advoluta genibus, ne agerem, obsecrare.

6. Et eram acturus adolescentulus adhuc: eram in quadruplici judicio: eram contra potentissimos civitatis, atq; etiam Cæsaris amicos: quæ singula excutere mentem mihi post tam triste somnium poterant.

7. Egi tamen ὑπεμνήσαμεν illud,

Εἷς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης.

8. Nam mihi patria, etsi quid charius patria, fides videbatur.

9. Prospere cessit: atque ideò illa actio mihi aures hominum, illa januam famæ patefecit.

10. Proinde dispice, an tu quoque sub hoc exemplo somnium

of yours to any good, after this example of mine: or if you think that precept of a very discreet man to be more safe, What you doubt of do not do, write back what that is you doubt of.

11. I shall find some subtile trick or other, and so speak in your cause, that you may plead it your self when you will.

12. For certainly your mind is one, and mine was another.

13. For a cause before the Centumviri can no way be delayed; that of yours can hardly, yet it may be delayed.

19 C. Plinius to his friend Romanus Firmus, &c.

1. You were my towns-man, and school-fellow, and fellow-tabler from four or five years of age; your father was well acquainted with my mother, and my uncle by my mother's side, and me also; so far as the diversity of our age would suffer: there are great and weighty reasons, why I should defend and add to your honour.

2. That you have an estate of 500l. doth plainly enough appear, forasmuch as you are an Alderman in our corporation.

3. And therefore that we may fully enjoy you, not only as an Alderman, but also as a Gentleman of Rome, I offer you 1500 l. to make up the means of a Roman Gentleman, which is 2000 l.

4. The constant continuance of our friendship doth engage, that you will be mindfull of this that I give you.

5. I do not indeed mind you of that, because I ought to mind you, saving that I know you will strive of your own accord to use that honour, which I have bestowed upon you, very modestly, as bestowed upon you by me.

6. For that honor is more carefully to be preserved, wherein also a friend's courtesie is to be regarded. Farewell.

20. C. Plinius to his friend Cornelius Tacitus, &c.

1. I Have many disputes with a learned and skilfull man, whom nothing pleaseth so much in pleading causes, as brevity; which I confesse is to be observed, if the cause permit; otherwise it is but collusion to passe by things that are to be spoken; it is collusion too to touch those things hastily and briefly which are to be insisted upon, fastned in, and repeated; for many things have a certain force and weight by larger handling.

2. For,

nium istud in bonum vertas: aut si tutius putas illud cautissimi cujusque præceptum, Quod dubitas ne feceris, id ipsum rescribe.

11. Ego aliquam stropham inveniam, agamque causam tuam, ut ipsam agere, cùm voles, possis.

12. Et enim sanè alia ratio tua, alia mea fuit.

13. Nam judicium Centumvirale differri nullo modo, istud ægrè quidem, sed tamen potest. Vale.

19. *C. Plinius Romano Firmo suo, S.*

1. Municeps tu meus, & condiscipulus, & ab ineunte ætate contubernalis: pater tuus, & matri, & avunculo meo, mihi etiam quantum ætatis diversitas passa est, familiaris: magnæ & graves causæ, cur suscipere & augere dignitatem tuam debeam.

2. Esse autem tibi centum millium censum, satis indicat, quòd apud nos decurio es.

3. Igitur ut te non decurio ne solùm, verùm etiam equite Romano perfruamur, offero tibi ad implendas equestres facultates C C C. millia nummûm.

4. Te memorem hujus muneris amicitiæ nostræ diuturnitas spondet.

5. Ego ne illud quidem admoneo, quòd admonere deberem, nisi te scirem sponte facturum, ut dignitate à me datâ, quàm modestissimè, ut à me datâ, utare.

6. Nam solicitius custodiendus est honor, in quo etiam beneficium amici tuendum est. Vale.

20. *C. Plinius Corn. Tacito suo, S.*

1. Frequens mihi disputatio est cum quodam docto homine, & perito, cui nihil æquè in causis agendis, ut brevitas placet; quam ego custodiendam esse confiteor. si causa permittat, alioqui prævaricatio est transire dicenda; prævaricatio etiam, cursim & breviter attingere, quæ sint inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda: nam plerisque longiore tractu vis quædam & pondus accedit.

2. For as a dart is faſtned in the body, ſo ſpeech in the mind, not by the force more than by the ſtay.

3 In this he dealeth with me by teſtimonies, and amongſt the Greeks, he boaſts to me of Lyſias's orations; amongſt our own, of the Gracchi and Cato, many of whoſe indeed are curt and ſhort.

4. I oppoſe Demoſthenes, Æſchines, and Hyperides, to Lyſias, and many beſides to the Gracchi and Cato, viz Pollio, Cæſar, Cælius, and chiefly Marcus Tullius, whoſe oration is ſaid to be the beſt, which is the biggeſt.

5. And truly, as other good things, ſo every good book is the better, the bigger it is.

6. You ſee how nothing more than their greatneſſe commendeth ſtatues, images, pictures; beſides, the ſhapes of men, and many living things, and trees alſo, if they be but handſome.

7 So it betides in Orations; moreover their bulk addeth a kind of authority and grace to the very volumes.

8. Theſe arguments, and many others which I uſe to allege to the ſame purpoſe, as he is very full of his ſhifts and ſlippery in diſputing, he ſo ſhifteth, that he maintaineth, theſe very ſame men, upon whoſe Orations I grounded, to have ſpoken fewer words than they have publiſhed.

9. I am quite of another mind.

10. Many orations of many men are my witneſſes, and thoſe of Cicero for Murena, for Varenus, wherein a ſhort and bare noting, as it were, of ſome crimes is ſhown by their titles alone.

11. By theſe it is apparent, that he ſpake very many things, and omitted them, when he put forth his orations.

12. The ſame Tully pleading for Cluentius, ſaith, That he alone pleaded a whole cauſe to the end, after the old cuſtom, and that he pleaded for Cornelius four days together; we can make no doubt, but that he abridged what he had ſpoken at large for many days together, as it was needfull, being afterwards pared and purged, into one book, a great one indeed, and yet but one.

13. A good pleading is one thing, an oration another.

14. I know ſome think it to be ſo, but I (perhaps I am miſtaken) am perſwaded, that it may fall out, that a pleading may be good, which is not a good oration; and that it cannot be but a good pleading which is a good oration.

15. For

2. Utque corpori ferrum, sic oratio animo non ictu magis quàm morâ imprimitur.

3 Hic ille mecum auctoritatibus agit, ac mihi Græcis orationes Lysiæ ostentat, ex nostris, Gracchorum Catonisque, quorum sanè plurimæ sunt circumcisæ & breves.

4. Ego Lysiæ Demosthenem, Æschinem, Hyperidem multosque præterea Gracchis, & Catoni, Pollionem Cæsarem, Cælium, & imprimis Marcum Tullium oppono, cujus oratio optima fertur esse, quæ maxima.

5. Et hercule, ut aliæ bonæ res, ita bonus liber quisque melior est, quo major.

6. Vides ut statuas, signa, picturas, hominum denique, multorumque animalium formas, arborum etiam, si modò sint decoræ, nihil magis quàm amplitudo commendat.

7. Idem etiam orationibus accidit: quin etiam voluminibus ipsis auctoritatem quandam & pulchritudinem adjicit magnitudo.

8. Hæc ille, multaque alia, quæ à me in eandem sententiam solent dici, ut est in disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, ita eludit, ut contendat hos ipsos, quorum orationibus nitar, pauciora dixisse, quàm ediderint.

9. Ego contrà puto.

10. Testes sunt multæ multorum orationes, & Ciceronis pro Murena, pro Vareno; in quibus brevis & nuda quasi subscriptio quorundam criminum solis titulis indicatur.

11. Ex his apparet, illum permulta dixisse, cùm ederet, omisisse.

12. Idem pro Cluentio ait se totam causam veteri instituto solum peroraſſe, & pro Cornelio quatriduo egisse; ne dubitare possimus, quæ per plures dies, ut necesse erat, latius dixerit, postea recisa, ac purgata, in unum librum, grandem quidem, unum tamen, coarctasse.

13. At aliud est actio bona, aliud oratio.

13. Scio nonnullis ita videri, sed ego (forsitan fallor) persuasum habeo, posse fieri, ut sit actio bona, quæ non sit bona oratio: non posse non bonam actionem esse, quæ sit bona oratio.

15. For an oration is the pattern of a pleading, and, as it were, the first copie.

16. And therefore in every good oration, we find a thousand extemporary flourishes, & in these too which we know were onely set forth, as in that against Verres, an Artificer, Whom? You do well to put me in mind. They said it was Polycletus.

17. It followeth then, that that pleading is the most absolute, which doth most resemble an Oration, if so be it gain a convenient and due time; which if it be denyed, it is no fault of the Oration, but the greatest of the judge.

18. Those Laws make for my opinion, which allow the longest times, and do not perswade them that plead to brevity, but to copiousness, that is, diligence: which briefness cannot shew but in very narrow causes.

19. I will add what use, which is an excellent master, hath taught me; I have often pleaded, I have often been a judge, I have often sate in counsell: one thing moves one man, one another; and for the most part small matters draw on the greatest; mens judgments are various, their wills are various; hence it is, that they that have heard the same cause together, often think another, sometimes the same thing, but according to their several affections.

20. Besides, every one favoureth his own invention, and holdeth that for most certain which he hath foreseen, when it is mentioned by another.

21. We must therefore grant to every one something, which they may apprehend, and which they may own.

22. Regulus said once to me, when we pleaded together, You think all things that belong to a Cause are to be prosecuted, but I presently espy the throat, and I presse upon it. He presseth indeed what he chooseth, but he often mistaketh in his choise.

23. I made answer, That there may hap to be a knee, or a leg, or an ancle, where he thinketh the throat to be.

24. But I (said I) who cannot espy the throat, assay all things, I try all things; in short, I remove every stone.

25. And as in husbandry, I mind and order not onely my vineyards, but also my woods; and not onely my woods, but also my plain grounds; and in my plain grounds, I do not sow wheat and

15. Est enim oratio actionis exemplar, & quasi ἀρχέτυπον.

16. Ideo in optimâ quâque mille extemporales figuras invenimus; in his etiam, quas tantùm editas scimus, ut in Verrem, Artificem, quemnam? rectè admones. Polycletum esse dicebant.

17. Sequitur ergo, ut actio sit absolutissima, quæ maximè orationis similitudinem expresserit, si modò justum & debitum tempus accipiat, quod si negetur, nulla orationis, maxima judicis culpa est.

18. Adsunt huic opinioni meæ leges, quæ longissima tempora largiuntur, nec brevitatem dicentibus, sed copiam, hoc est, diligentiam, suadent: quam præstare in angustissimis causis non potest brevitas.

19. Adjiciam quod me docuit usus, magister, egregius; frequenter egi, frequenter judicavi, frequenter in consilio fui; aliud alios movet; ac plerunque parvæ res maximas trahunt; varia sunt hominum judicia, variæ voluntates; inde qui eandem causam simul audierunt, sæpe diversum, interdum idem, sed ex diversis animi motibus sentiunt.

20. Præterea suæ quisque inventioni favet, & quasi fortissimum complectitur, quum ab alio dictum est, quod ipse prævidit.

21. Omnibus ergo tandum est aliquid, quod teneant, quod agnoscant.

22. Dixit aliquando mihi Regulus, quum simul adessemus: Tu omnia, quæ sunt in causâ putas exequenda; ego jugulum statim video, hunc premo; premit sanè quod eligit, sed in eligendo frequenter errat.

23. Respondi, posse fieri, ut genu esset aut tibia, aut talus, ubi ille jugulum putaret.

24. At ego (inquam) qui jugulum perspicere non possum, omnia pertento, omnia experior, πάντα denique λίθον κινῶ.

25. Utque in agriculturâ, non vineas tantùm, verùm etiam arbusta; non arbusta tantùm, verùm etiam campos curo, & exerceo: atque in ipsis campis non far, aut siligi-

and rye alone, but barley, beans, and other pulſe: So in pleading, I ſcatter many ſeeds, as it were, far and wide, that I may gather what do come of them.

26. For judges wits are full as dubious, uncertain, and fallacious, as the nature of weather and grounds.

27. And I know very well, that that excellent orator Pericles was thus commended by the Comick Poet Eupolis.

28. And forthwith on his lips did ſit
Perſwaſion; he alone could fit
His words to every hearers mind,
So as he left a ſting behind.

29. But neither did that goddeſſe of ſpeech, nor that he cherisheth them, befall Pericles himſelf by a ſhortneſſe or quickneſſe of ſpeech, or both theſe (for they differ) without an excellent faculty of ſpeaking.

30. For to delight, to perſwade, require copiouſneſſe of ſpeech, and ſome; and he onely is able to leave a ſting in his hearers minds, who doth not prick, but faſten it in.

31. Adde, what another Comœdian ſaith of the ſame Pericles.

He flaſh'd, he thunder'd, he confounded Greece.

32. For not a curt and ſhort oration, but a large, ſtately, and lofty one flaſheth, and in concluſion troubleth and confoundeth all things.

33. Yet a mean is beſt, who denyeth it? Yet he as well miſſeth the mean, that commeth below a thing, as he that goeth above it; that ſpeaketh too little, as he that ſpeaketh too much.

34. And therefore as you often hear that, too much, and more than needeth, ſo you may this, poorly and weakly; one is ſaid to have outgone the matter, another is ſaid to have fallen ſhort of it; they both offend alike, the one by his weakneſſe, the other by his ſtrength; which truly, though it be not the token of a more pure, yet it is the ſigne of a greater wit.

35. Nor indeed, when I ſay this, do I like him in Homer, that had no meaſure in his words, but him that ſpake

Words even like unto a winter's ſnow;

not but that he alſo pleaſeth me exceeding well, who uttered

Few words, but very ſweet.

36. Yet if I might have my choice, I would have that oration

which

nem solam, sed ordeum, fabam, ceteraque legumina sero: sic in actione plura quasi semina latiùs spargo, ut quæ provenerint, colligam

26. Neque enim minus imperspicua, incerta, fallaciaq; sunt judicum ingenia, quàm tempestatum, terrarumque

27. Nec me præterit summum oratorem Periclem sic à comico Eupolide laudari.

28. ——πρὸς δὲν αὐτὸν τἀχ' ἡ
Πειθὼ 'πεκάθηλο ἰδίοις χείλεσιν.
Οὕτως ἔκλεπτ', μόνος τῶν ῥητόρων,
Τὸ κέντρον ἐγκατέβαλε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις.

29. Verùm huic ipsi Pericli nec illa πειθὼ, nec illud ἐκλέπτειν brevitate vel velocitate, vel utrâque (differunt enim) sine facultate summâ contigisset.

30 Nam delectare, persuadere, copiam dicendi spaciumque desiderant; relinquere verò aculeum in audientium animis is demum potest, qui non pungit, sed infigit.

31. Adde, quæ de eodem Pericle comicus alter,
Ἥρεχθ' ὁ ῥίζα, ξυνεκύρησε τὴν ἑλλάδα.

32. Non enim amputata oratio & abscissa, sed latâ & magnifica, & excelsa tonat, fulgurat, omnia denique perturbat ac miscet.

33. Optimus tamen modus est, quis negat? sed non minus non servat modum, qui infra rem, quàm qui supra: qui adstrictiùs, quàm qui effusiùs dicit.

34. Itaque audis frequenter, ut illud immodicè & redundanter, ita hoc jejunè & infirmè: alius excessisse materiam, alius dicitur non implesse; æquè utrique, sed ille imbecillitate, hic viribus peccat; quod certè etsi non limatioris, majoris tamen ingenii judicium est.

35. Nec verò cùm hæc dico, illum Homericum ἀμφιγυήεντα probo, sed hunc,
Κἠ ἐπεὶ παράστασιν ἐοικὸς λεμεῖ ἰσην;
non quia non & ille mihi validissimè placeat, παῦρα μὲν, ἀλλὰ μάλα λιγέως.

36. Si tamen detur electio, illam orationem similem nivibus

which is like a winter's snow, that is, thick, continuall, and plentifull; at the last, divine and heavenly.

37. *But a short pleading is more taking with many.*

38. *It is so indeed; but to idle persons, to respect whose niceness and sloth, as a judgment, is a foulnesse.*

39. *For if you advise with these, it is not onely better to plead briefly, but not at all.*

40. *This my opinion yet, which I shall alter, if you dissent; but I pray you tell me plainly, why you dissent?*

41. *For though I ought to yield to your authority, yet I think it better in so weighty a matter to be over-ruled by reason than authority.*

42. *Therefore, if I seem not to mistake, write so in as short a letter as you will, but yet write, for you will settle my judgment; but if I seem to mistake, provide a very large letter.*

43. *I have not hurt you, who have enjoyned you to a necessity of a short epistle, if you be of my mind; of a very long one, if you dissent from me. Farewell.*

21. C. Plinius to his friend Paternus, &c.

1. *AS I rely very much upon your judgment, so upon that of your eyes; not because you are so very wise, lest you should be too proud of your self, but because you are as wise as I, though this be also a great deal.*

2. *But to let jesting go, I believe these are handsome servants which are bought me by your counsell; it remaineth that they be honest, which is a thing to be judged concerning them that are to be sold, rather by the ears than the eyes. Farewell.*

22. C. Plinius to his friend Catilius Severus, &c.

1. *I Have tarried now a long time in the city, and indeed as one astonished.*

2. *The long and continued sickness of Titus Aristo doth much trouble me, one whom I both admire and love exceedingly; for he is as grave, as honest, and as learned, as any man in the world: so that I think not one man, but learning it self, and all good arts, are very much endangered in one man.*

3. *How well skilled is he both in the civil and in the common-law?*

nivibus hybernis, id est, crebram, assiduam & largam, postremò divinam & cælestem volo.

37. At est gratior multis actio brevis.

38. Est quidem, sed inertibus, quorum delicias desidiamque, quasi judicium respicere, ridiculum est.

39. Nam si hos tu in consilio habeas, non solùm satius est breviter, sed omnino non dicere.

40. Hæc est adhuc sententia mea, quam mutabo, si dissenseris tu; sed planè cur dissentias, explices, rogo.

41. Quamvis enim cedere autoritati tuæ debeam, rectiùs tamen arbitror in tantâ re, ratione, quàm autoritate superari.

42. Proinde si non errare videor, id ipsum quàm voles brevi epistolâ, sed tamen scribe; confirmabis enim judicium meum; si verò errare, longissimam para.

43. Non cor upi t , q i tibi si mihi accederes, brevis epistolæ necessitatem; si dissentires, longissimæ, imposui. Vale.

21. *C. Plinius Paterno suo S.*

1. UT animi tui judicio, sic oculorum plurimum tribuo: non quia multum, ne tibi placeas, sed quia tantum quantum ego sapis; quanquam hoc quoque multum est.

2. Omissis jocis, credo decentes esse servos qui sunt empti mihi ex consilio tuo; supereſt ut frugi sint: quod de venalibus, meliùs auribus, quàm oculis judicatur. Vale.

22. *C. Plinius Catilio Severo suo S.*

1. DIu jam in urbe hæreo, & quidem attonitus.

2. Perturbat me longa & pertinax valetudo Titi Aristonis, quem singulariter & miror & diligo: nihil enim est illo gravius, sanctius, doctius: ut mihi non unus homo, sed literæ ipsæ, omnesque bonæ artes in uno homine summum periculum adire videantur.

3. Quàm peritus ille & privati juris & publici? quantum

law? what a deal of histories, examples, and antiquities doth he understand? there is nothing that you desire to learn, which he cannot teach: He is indeed to me a treasury, as oft as I enquire after any thing that is mysterious.

4. Besides, how much credit there is in his words, how much authority, what a fine and gracefull lingring? What is there which he doth not know out of hand? and yet he maketh a stop for the most part, and is at a doubt through the diversity of reasons; which, with a sharp and great judgment, he fetcheth, discerneth, and considereth from their original and first causes.

5. Besides, how sparing he is in his diet? how moderate in his apparell?

6. I use to look upon his very chamber and bed, as a kind of picture of antient frugality

7. His gallantnesse of spirit doth set out these things, which doth nothing for outward show, but all things according to his conscience; and looketh for the reward of what is well done, not from people's talk, but from what is done.

8. In short, one shall have much ado to compare any one of those that make a shew of Philosophy, to this gallant man.

9. He doth not follow the schools, nor the galleries, or please other men; and his own leisure with long disputations; but he is in his gown, and in his businesse, he helpeth many by pleading for them, and more by his counsel.

10. Yet he will come behind none of those that are the chief in chastity, piety, justice, or fortitude.

11. You would wonder, if you were by, to see with what patience he beareth this very sickenesse, how he struggleth with his pain, how he abideth thirst, how lying still and all covered, he passeth over the incredible heat of his ague-fits.

12. A while ago he called me, and some few with me, whom he loveth very well, and entreated us that we would ask the physitians concerning the chief point of this sickenesse, that if it were past remedy, he might die a voluntary death; but if it were only difficult and long, he might abide it.

13. For he must yield to his wife's entreaty; he must yield to his daughter's tears, he must yield also to us his friends, that he may not forsake our hopes, if they be not in vain, by a voluntary death.

14. I

tum antiquitatis tenet? nihil est, quod discere velis, quod ille docere non possit: mihi certè quoties aliquid abditum quæro, ille thesaurus est.

4. Jam quanta sermonibus ejus fides, quanta authoritas, quàm pressa & decora cunctatio? quid est quod non statim sciat? & tamen plerunque hæsitat, dubitat diversitate rationum; quas acri magnoque judicio ab origine causisq; primis repetit, discernit, expendit.

5. Ad hoc quàm parcus in victu? quàm modicus in cultu?

6. Soleo ipsum cubiculum ejus ipsumque lectum, ut imaginem quandam priscæ frugalitatis aspicere.

7. Ornat hæc magnitudo animi, quæ nihil ad ostentationem, omnia ad conscientiam refert: rectèque facti, non ex populi sermone mercedem, sed ex facto petit.

8. In summâ, non facilè quis quenquam ex istis qui sapientiæ studium habitu corporis præferunt, huic viro comparârit.

9. Non qui lem gymnasium sectatur, aut porticus, aut disputationibus longis aliorum ocium suumque delectat; sed in togâ, negotiisq; versatur, multos advocatione, plures consilio juvat.

10. Nemini tamen istorum castitate, pietate, justitiâ, fortitudine primo loco cesserit.

11. Mirareris, si interesses, quâ patientiâ hanc ipsam valetudinem toleret, ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, ut incredibilem febrium ardorem immotus opertusque transmittat.

12. Nuper me paucosque mecum, quos maximè diligit, advocavit, rogavitque, ut medicos consuleremus de summâ valetudinis, ut, si esset superabilis, sponte exiret è vitâ, sin tantùm difficilis, & longa, resisteret, maneretq;.

13. Dandum enim precibus uxoris, dandum filiæ lachrymis, dandum etiam nobis amicis, ne spes nostras, si modo non essent inanes, voluntariâ morte desereret.

14. Id

14. I think that to be a very hard matter, and worthy especial commendation.

15. For to run upon death by a kind of fury and instinct, is an ordinary thing with many; but to deliberate and consider its causes, and to undertake, or lay aside a resolution for life or death, as reason shall perswade, is the property of a gallant spirit.

16. And the Physitians indeed do promise us, that all will be well; it remaineth, that God say Amen to what they say, and at last deliver me from this thought-somnesse: which when I am freed from, I will go again to my Laurentinum, that is, to my books, and my writing-tables, and my leisure to study.

17. For now I have either no leisure, whilst I sit by him, to write or to read any thing; or I have no list, being so much troubled.

18. You now understand what I fear, what I wish, and likewise what I intend for hereafter.

19. Do you in like manner write to me again what you have done, what you do, and what you mean to do, but in a more pleasant manner.

20. It will be no small ease to my grief, if you complain of nothing. Farewell.

22. C. Plinius to his friend Pompeius Falco, &c.

1. YOu ask me whether I think it fitting for you to plead causes for you in your Tribuneship.

2. It is very much to the matter, what you think the Tribuneship to be; an empty shadow, and a title without honour, or a reverend office, and how fitting it is, as it should not be controuled by any, so neither by it self.

3. When I was Tribune my self, perhaps I might be mistaken, who thought my self to be any thing; but as if I had been so, I forbare pleading causes: First, because I thought it an ugly thing for him, to whom every body ought to rise up, to whom every one ought to give room, to stand, whilst all other folks sate: and for him, that might bid every one hold his peace, to be commanded silence by an hour-glasse; and for him, whom it was not lawfull to interrupt as he spake, to hear even reproachfull words;

14. Id ego arduum imprimis, & præcipuâ laude dignum puto.

15. Nam impetu quodam, & instinctu procurrere ad mortem, commune cum multis; deliberare verò, & causas ejus expendere, utque suaserit ratio, vitæ mortisque consilium suscipere, vel ponere, ingentis est animi.

16. Et medici quidem secunda nobis pollicentur: superest, ut promissis Deus adnuat, tandemque me hac solicitudine exólvat; quâ liberatus Laurentinum meum, hoc est, libellos, & pugillares, studiosumque otium repetam.

17. Nunc enim nihil legere, nihil scribere, aut assidenti vacat, aut anxio libet.

18. Habes, quid timeam, quid optem, quid etiam in posterum destinem.

19. Tu quid egeris, quid agas, quid velis agere, invicem nobis, sed lætioribus epistolis, scribe.

20. Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, si tu nihil quereris. Vale.

33. *C. Plinius Pompeio Falconi suo S.*

1. COnsulis an existimem te in Tribunatu causas agere decere.

2. Plurimum refert, quid esse Tribunatum putes; inanem umbram, & sine honore nomen, an potestatem sacrosanctam, & quàm in ordinem cogi ut à nullo, ita ne à se deceat.

3. Ipse cùm Tribunus essem, erraverim fortasse, qui me esse aliquid putavi, sed tanquam essem, abstinui causis agendis: primùm, quod deforme arbitrabar, cui assurgere, cui loco cedere omnes oporteret, hunc omnibus sedentibus stare; & qui jubere posset tacere quemcunque, huic silentium clepsydrâ indici; & quem interfari nefas esset, hunc etiam convitia audire; & si inulta pateretur, inertem;

words; and if he let them go unrevenged, to be taken for a coward, if he did revenge them, for a proud fellow.

4. I considered this trouble also, if one by chance had appealed to me, either he for whom I was, or he against whom I pleaded, whether I should help him, or sit still and be silent, and make my self a private person, as if I had forsworn my office.

5. Being swayed by these reasons, I chose rather to behave my self as a Tribune to every body, than a Counsellor to a few.

6. But hark, (I will say it again) it is very much to the matter, what you think the Tribuneship to be, and what person you will take upon you, which is to be so fitted to a wise man, as that it be born out to the last.

24. C. Plinius to his friend Bebius Hispanus, &c.

1. TRanquillus my chamber-fellow is desirous to buy a little field, which a friend of yours is said to offer to sell.

2. I desire you to take order that he may buy it at a reasonable rate, for so it will please him to have bought it.

3. For a bad purchase is always unpleasing, most of all, because it seemeth to upbraid the owner with his folly.

4. But in this little field there are many things which set my friend Tranquillus on, (if he like the price) its nearnesse to the city, the conveniency of the way, the smalness of the village, the quantity of the ground, which may rather invite than busie one.

5. Besides, to scholars that are addicted to their studies, as this man is, so much ground is enough in all reason, as that they may ease their brain, refresh their eyes, walk softly about the bounds, and use one track, and know and count all their little vines and small trees.

6. I have told you these things thus particularly, that you may the better know how much he is like to be beholden to me, and I to you, if he buy that little farm, which is commended for those conveniences, at a reasonable rate; that it may not give him cause to repent of his bargain. Farewell.

Twenty

rem; si ulciscaretur, insolentem videre.

4. Erat hic quoque æstus antè oculos, si forte me appellâsset, vel ille cui adessem, vel ille quem contra intercederem, auxilium ferrem, an quiescerem, fileremque, & quasi ejurato magistratu privatum ipse me facerem.

5. His rationibus motus, malui me tribunum omnibus exhibere, quàm paucis advocatum.

6. Sed tu (iterum dicam) plurimum interest, quid esse tribunatum putes; quam personam tibi imponas, quæ sapienti viro ita aptanda est, ut perferatur.

24. *C. Plinius Bebio Hispano suo S.*

1. TRanquillus, contubernalis meus, vult emere agellum, quem venditare amicus tuus dicitur.

2. Rogo cures, quanti æquum est, emat: ita enim delectabit emisse.

3. Nam mala emptio semper ingrata est, eò maximè quòd exprobrare stultitiam domino videtur.

4. In hoc autem agello (si modo arriserit pretium) Tranquilli mei stomachum multa solicitant, vicinitas urbis, opportunitas viæ, mediocritas villæ, modus ruris, qui advocet magis quàm distringat.

5. Scholasticis porrò studiosis, ut hic est, sufficit abundè tantum soli, ut relevare caput, reficere oculos, reptare per limitem, unamque semitam terere, omnesque viticulas suas nôsse, & numerare arbusculas possint.

6. Hæc tibi exposui, quò magis scires, quantum ille esset mihi, quantum ego tibi debiturus, si prædiolum istud quod commendatur his dotibus, salubriter emerit, ut pœnitentiæ locum non relinquat. Vale.

Twenty of John Ravis Textor's Epistles.

Epist. 1.

1. I Had a desire long ago to speak with you, and to advise in very few words, at the entreaty of your friends, which may be for your good.

2. I and some of your friends, who have always won your favour to them from a child, supped at my house yesterday.

3. When we talked together of several things, as we were at supper, there came to us an unlooked-for messenger, I know not who he was, an intimate friend of yours, as he said.

4. Your mother presently (as parents are inquisitive after their children) began to ask, in what case her son was, how well he had his health, and how much he had benefited in his learning.

5. He made answer, That you were in good liking indeed, and that you were willing to be advised by your friends in all things; but that you had no mind at all to your book.

6. Which when the poor woman heard, (oh me) how she took on!

7. My words would have no credit with you, if I should lay open to you her complaints of your negligence.

8. For she took on more heavily than can be believed.

9. I entreat you, that, if you have played the fool hitherto, you would now grow wise, and give your mind to your studies.

10. For if through your negligence you should always (as they say) take a long sleep, you would cause the death of her, which was the cause of your life. Farewell.

Joannis Ravisii Textoris viginti Epistolæ.

Epistola 1.

1. HAbui jampridem in votis, mutuis te verbis convenire, & paucis admodùm, quæ in rem tuam sint, amicorum precibus hortari.

2. Cænabamus pridie hujus diei domi meæ ego & aliquot amicorum tuorum, qui te à parvulo semper sibi demeruerunt.

3. Inter cænandum cùm variis de rebus unà loqueremur, accessit, nescio quis, insperatus nuncius, tuus (ut dicebat) familiaris.

4. Protinus (ut liberorum curiosi sunt parentes) mater tua percuntari cæpit, quomodo esset filio suo, quàm prosperè valeret, quantumque in literis profeciſſet.

5. Respondit ille, bene quidem tibi esse, teque parentum tuorum monitis ubique semper acquievisse, præterquam quòd literarum studia non amavisses.

6. Quod ubi accepit pauperrima illa mulierecula (miserum me!) quantum indoluit!

7 Verba mea apud te fidem non caperent, si ejusdem de tuâ hâc negligentiâ querimonias tibi apperirem.

8. Indoluit siquidem vehementiùs, quàm ut credi valeat.

9. Te oro, si hactenus dementaveris, nunc resipiscas, & ad sanitatem animum convertas.

10. Si enim tuâ semper negligentiâ Epimenidis (quod aiunt) somnum indormires, esses ei causa mortis, quæ tibi tuit vitæ. Vale.

Epist. 2.

1. A Great many of your friends have taken it very ill, that they have a great while since admonished you with daily reproofs what may be for your credit, and yet you give occasion to their continual clamours.

2. They desired, and hoped that it would come to passe, that your Works, which have lien a long time amongst worms and moths, may be published; that both by the edition you may gain some credit, and also that young students may be benefited by them.

3. What harm, I pray you, would it do you, if you should answer all our desires? Do you not think that it is a great trouble to your parents, to have a repulse from you, from whom they promised themselves all things?

4. I am not so unexperienced in things, but that I easily conceive, that nothing ought to be committed to men's curious censures, till it be ripe, and concocted.

5. Moreover, the works and labours of the best writers are for the most part scratched and blotted by critical readers.

6. Nevertheless, seeing you (that is, a man which is a great scholar) have exactly perfected your labours, you may safely (in my judgment) bring forth, what you have a long while been in travail withall.

7. For I deem you to be beyond all danger of blots, and marks; neither do I conceive any harm likely to come thence, but that thereby you will win the good-will of docible young men, and satisfie the desires of your friends: to whom, if you do not yield, you will be sure to have an ill name as long as you live. Farewell.

Epist. 3.

1. I Am ashamed of this age of ours, wherein this custom is grown into use, that if any ordinary fellow, or one that is but half a scholar, hath after a grosse manner (as they say) rather patched together, than handsomely made a piece of work, we

Epist. 2.

1. AMicorum tuorum permulti satis ægrè tulerunt, quòd quotidianis penè convitiis tui te honoris jampridem monuerint, neque tamen assiduis eorum clamoribus locum reliqueris.

2. Volebant, & ità sperabant futurum, opera tua, quæ jam diu cum blattis ac tineis rixantur, in lucem emitti: cùm ut ex eâ editione aliquid tibi laudis accederet, tum etiam, ut inde fructum caperent studiosi adolescentes.

3. Quam, quæso, jacturam faceres, si nostris omnium votis respondêres? Existimásne parentibus esse permolestum, repulsam à te pati, à quo omnia sibi promittebant?

4. Non sum adeò imprudens rerum, ut non facilè videam nihil non maturum & concoctum curiosis hominum judiciis committi oportere.

5. Quinetiam summorum quoque scriptorum opera & labores criticis lectorum unguibus & lituris plerunque vapulant.

6. Nihilominus cùm multos annos tu (hoc est, homo doctissimus) vigilias tuas ad unguem elimaveris; securè (meâ quidem sententiâ) potes parere, quod jam pridem parturis.

7. Ego enim te extra omnem liturarum & obeliscorum aleam esse dijudico: neque jacturam ullam inde futuram video, præterquam quòd docilem tibi juventutem demereberis, & amicorum precibus satisfacies; quibus si non pareas, quamdiu certè vives, tamdiu malè audies. Valę.

Epist. 3.

1. PUdet me nostri hujus seculi, quo jam ea inolevit consuetudo, ut si quis vel proletarius vel semidoctus opus aliquod rudi (quod aiunt) Minervâ compegerit magis, quàm fabrefecerit, dignum statim existimemus, quod

we presently think it fitting to be committed to mens censures, that are ready to carp at every thing, and such as every body will desire to read and to buy.

2. As though we had not had triall, that nothing is so well done, but it is sometimes dasht out with the reader's sharp nails, and black-lead pens.

3. But some ask, to what end do you speak these words?

4. You perswaded me a few days ago, that I would take order to print some frivolous toys, which I had made when my studie was interrupted for the most part: besides, you seemed to blame my folly, because I had forborn so long to do this.

5. Truly you are far out of the way, who dost not consider Horace's advice, who adviseth, That an edition should not be hastned too fast, but be nine years before it be printed.

6. Do you not see, that many very eloquent men have abidden the Censor's sponges, that wipe out things?

7. If therefore I should examine these first fruits of my labour, what would you say would come thereof, seeing I have writ nothing worth setting out; nothing, which may not rather incline the squeasie stomack of the reader to sleep, than force it to read more.

8. What soever I have, I am beholden to my parents for it; yet I will have rather to consult for my own credit, than to yield rashly to their unwary judgments.

Epist. 4.

1. SEeing your parents have sent you thither for delight, whither they use to be sent that love learning; endeavour, I pray you, not to fail that opinion which they have of you.

2. I told you in the last Letter which I sent you, how much your mother took on, because she heard that you profited little as yet, or nothing at all in your learning.

3. You would be of a perverse disposition if you should not yield to your friends entreaties, who advise you honest things, and such as may be for your good.

4. It is your duty to obey us, as well as ours to perswade you.

5. Do

nihil non vellicantibus hominum judiciis committatur, quodque lecturiant omnes, & empturiant.

2. Quasi verò non esset nobis compertum, nil esse usque adeò elimatum, quod non interdum lectorum unguibus & graphiis expungatur severissimis.

3. Quorsum verò hæc? roget aliquis.

4. Hortabaris me paucis adhinc diebus, ut ego frivolas quasdem nugas, à me tumultuario & interrupto plerunque studio congestas, curarem imprimendas; quinetiàm, me stultitiæ arguere videbaris, quòd tamdiu hoc ipsum facere supersedissem.

5. Næ tu ipse multum deliras, qui Horatii non perpendis consilium, monentis nè præcipitetur editio, nonumque prematur in annum.

6. An verò non vides plerosque primæ in dicendo celebritatis viros, deletiles Censorum spongias pertulisse?

7. Si ergo has mei laboris primitias eventilarem, quid inde futurum diceres, cùm nihil dum commentatione dignum scripserim, nihil, quod marcentem lectoris stomachum non magis ad somnum provocet, quàm ad amplius legendum everberet?

8. Quicquid habeo, parentibus refero acceptum; magis tamen nitar honori meo consulere, quàm incautis eorum judiciis temerè assentiri. Vale.

Epist. 4.

1. Cum propter voluptates eò tui parentes miserunt, quò solent, qui bonas amant disciplinas: da operam, quæso, ut eam quam de te cæperunt omnes, non fallas opinionem.

2. Dicebam novissimis, quas ad te dedi, literis, quantum matri tuæ doluisset, quòd accepisset, te parùm adhuc, aut nihil omnino, in bonis literis promovisse.

3. Esses malignæ conditionis, si amicorum (qui tibi honesta & profutura consulunt) precibus nihil condonares.

4. Tuum est nobis obedire, ut nostrum, te hortari.

5. Do we perswade you any thing, which is not good to be done?

6. We, if you do not know, busie our selves about your benefit, not our own.

7. We should not care what commeth of your negligence, or sloth, but that we know it will do you hurt.

8. Therefore do as we advise you, and all things will go well with you.

9. For if you do so, we will plentifully afford you all things according to your desire. Farewel.

Epist. 5.

1. Forasmuch as you see for certain, that one cannot come to the heighth of any thing, but from beginnings that go before, I much wonder, that you so sleight the lesser disciplines, (without which notwithstanding, there is no room for the greater) that you altogether debar your self from the study of them.

2. Do you think them unprofitable and fruitlesse, because they are so far from ostentation?

3. It usually haveth, that they which refuse or blush at first, to be exercised in the first elements, shew and make triall of the slender reach of their own wit, in those things which are more lofty.

4. For it is not to be believed, that a house will be strong, which standeth upon weak and decayed foundations; or that they will not be like to lie down under a great burden, that are weary with a little one.

5. If you were wise, you would not attempt too high things, but rather imitate young-birds, which never go out of their nests till they be fledge, nor adventure their small bodies to the aire, before they have learnt that they are fit to flie, having made triall beforehand. Farewell.

5. Aliquidne tibi suademus, quod factu non sit utile.

6. Nos, si nescis, tuæ, non nostræ utilitatis sat-agimus.

7. Negligentiam tuam & inertiam susque deque ferremus, nisi eam sciremus tibi futuram detrimento.

8. Fac ergo quod monemus, & prospere tecum agetur.

9. Si enim feceris, omnia ex animi sententiâ abundè tibi suppeditabimus. Vale.

Epist. 5.

1. Cum certò videas ad nullius rei summam nisi præcedentibus initiis perveniri posse, miror maximè quod minores disciplinas (sine quibus tamen non est majoribus locus) adeò spreveris, ut earum studio tibi omnino interdixeris.

2. An quia procul ab ostentatione positæ sunt, inutiles propterea & infrugiferæ tibi videntur.

3. Usu venit, ut qui minoribus primùm elementis exerceri vel recusant, vel erubescunt, in his quæ sublimiora sunt, infirmum ingenii sui captum præbeant, & experiantur.

4. Neque enim credibile est, firmum fore ædificium, quod invalidis ruinosisque nititur fundamentis; aut eos magno oneri non succubituros, qui permodico fatiscunt.

5. Si saperes, altiora non molireris; sed potiùs imiteris aviculas, quæ nidis suis nunquàm egrediuntur implumes; neque priùs aëri corpuscula committunt, quàm facto primùm periculo, sese idoneas ad volatum didicerint. Vale.

Epiſt. 6.

1. THere ariſe to me every day new troubles, which do every way torment my mind more than any man can believe.

2. But there is nothing that doth more encreaſe my grief, than when I remember your baſe courſe of life.

3. Three years are already gone and paſt, ſince your parents have maintained you at the univerſity with no ſmall charge, and have afforded you all things in abundance, according to your own deſire.

4. Yet there were ſome perſons of very good credit, who told me a few days ago, that you profited little as yet, or nothing at all at your ſtudies, ſo as at every third word you commit a Barbariſm.

5. You may do as you pleaſe: live as you liſt your ſelf; I will give you over: Yet know, that all your matters will go to wrack, except you reform your courſe of living.

A Diſtich.

So many happy days I wiſh you ſtill,
As there are honey-combs on Hybla-hill.

Epiſt. 7.

1. YOu regard not, as far as I hear, your friends advice, who for all that ſtrive to benefit you.

2. Neither do I care, or am I much troubled, that you ſet ſo light by my words.

3. But I am troubled that you do not obey them, who are able to do you hurt as well as good.

4. You will take a very bad courſe, as I perceive, if you perſiſt in your wonted folly, neither ſhall you obtain from your friends pardon for your fault, except you repoſe your ſelf upon them, to whom you are moſt deeply engaged.

5. Farewell, and think that I ſpeak in earneſt, not in jeſt.

6. For unleſſe you do as I adviſe you, you will ſcarce make an honeſt man.

Epist. 6.

1. EMergunt quotidie novæ mihi anxietates, quæ animum meum suprà quàm cuiquam credibile sit, variè distorquent.

2. Sed nihil est, quod dolorem meum magis adaugeat, quàm cùm turpissimæ tuæ vitæ venit in mentem.

3. Effluxit jam triennium, ex quo sumptu non modico tui te parentes in scholis nutrierunt, tibique omnia ex animi tui sententiâ abundè suppeditarunt.

4. Fuêre tamen receptæ fidei homines plerique, qui paucis abhinc diebus mihi narrârunt, te parum adhuc, aut nihil omnino in literis promovisse: ita ut tertio quoque vocabulo barbarismum committas.

5. Egeris, ut voles; vive tuis legibus: ego te missum faciam: sciveris tamen rebus tuis pessimè consultum iri, nisi vitam in melius mutaveris.

Distichon.

Tot fortunati sine morbo sint tibi menses,
Tempore quot verno parturit Hybla favos.

Epist. 7.

1. NIhili facis, ut audio, amicorum consilia, qui tuæ tamen student utilitati.

2. Neque laboro, neque gravatè fero, quòd verba mea susque deque habeas.

3. Doleo tamen quod his non pareas, qui tibi nocere non minùs quàm prodesse valeant.

4. Pessimè ut video rebus tuis consuletur, si solitæ semper dementiæ institeris, neque apud amicos culpam deprecabere, nisi eis acquieseas, quibus & animam debes.

5. Vale, & me seriò, non joco loqui existimes.

6. Nam nisi feceris quod moneo, periclitaberis parùm tibi frugis accidere.

Distichon.

A Diſtich.

I wiſh you never ſick may be,
Till ſheep and wolves do well agree.

Epiſt. 8.

1. *IF I thought that my Letters would be any whit pleaſing to you, and be liked by you, I would as well ſtrive to ſatisfie you by writing, as you have long ſince forced me by your often calling upon me to do it.*

2. *For I cannot deſire pardon for my fault, or exempt my ſelf from blame, if you ſhould have a nay-ſay from me, to whom you have hitherto wholly devoted your ſelf, and whom you have always aſſiſted with your means and advice.*

3. *But when I ſee their credit is moſt in danger, who expoſe and let flie abroad their fooleries, not ſo much to be read, as to be laught at, by ſcholars at leaſt, and ſuch men as you are; I being deterred with the guilt of my own weakneſſe, dare not expoſe my toys to the judgment of ſuch a man.*

4. *For if I ſhould write (I am ſure) my barbariſms would make you laugh, and perhaps would cauſe you not to love me.*

5. *Wherefore I deſire you would not deny to pardon me at my entreaty.*

6. *Farewell, moſt excellent ſcholar.*

A Diſtich.

I wiſh you ſo much wealth, ſilver, and gold,
As apples in an Orchard may be told.

Epiſt. 9.

1. *SInce you are become a new man, and have avoided their company, who are not aſhamed, like beaſts, to give themſelves to luſt and pleaſure, you have raiſed up your fame ſo in every place, that all men talk of you in the ſtrects and high-ways, and almoſt make a god of you.*

2. *But if you go on as you have begun, I am certain your friends will be ſo glad thereof, that they will not flinch one jot from commending you.*

3. *You*

Distichon.

Non priùs incurras duri contagia morbi,
Quàm sese immiti copulet agna lupo.

Epist. 8.

1. SI existimarem literas meas aliquid ad stomachum tuum facturas, tibique fore plausibiles, ego te non minùs scribendo satiarem, quàm tuis ipse clamoribus ad hoc agendum me jampridem compulisti.

2. Culpam enim deprecari, aut noxâ me eximere non possum, si repulsam à me patereris, cui hactenus te totum devovisti, quemque tuis semper opibus juvisti, & consiliis.

3. Sed cùm videam eorum nomen periclitari maximè, qui suas ineptias, viris saltem eruditis, tuique similibus, non tam legendas, quàm ridendas exponunt, & eventilant; ego infirmitatis meæ deterritus conscientiâ, nugas meas tanti viri judicio non ausim exponere.

4. Nam si scriberem risum (certò scio) moverent tibi mei barbarismi, & te ab amore mei fortasse diverterent.

5. Quare nostræ vellem deprecationi veniam non deroges.

6. Vale, decus literarum.

Distichon.

Sint tibi tot nummi, tot opes, aurique talenta,
Poma quot Alcinoi nobilis hortus habet.

Epist. 9.

1. EX quo tempore ad bonam frugem te recepisti, cavistique ab eorum commercio, quos, more pecudum, Veneri & voluptatibus non pudet indulgere; tantam ubiq; locorum famam tui nominis concitasti, ut vicatim compitatimque prædicent omnes Deumque penè faciant.

2. Quòd si eo, quo cœpisti, pede perrexeris, certò scio, tantum amicis futuram inde lætitiam, ut nè digitum quidem transversum à nominis tui commendatione recessuri sint.

3. Pater

3. *Your father (I will feign nothing) was so pleased at that matter, that now he seemeth to be wholly for you, and neglecting his other children which he hath, to have sworn to do you good.*

4. *Wherefore, in my judgment, you shall do wisely to follow vertue.*

5. *Farewel, and be guided by one that adviseth you well.*

Epist. 10.

1. *YOu thought, as I suppose, to affright me with your words, when you was angry of late, and vented what came next to your mind.*

2. *I am not one that fears flashes of lightning from a glasse, and whom foolish and outragious threatnings, such as you then made a noise withall, affright.*

3. *Your railing speeches do me no hurt.*

4. *Yet if you vex me with your babling which you always use, I will make you repent of your folly: for else I should take upon me the blame of some injury which I had done you; whereas for all that, I have hitherto always looked after your matters, as if they had been mine own. Farewell.*

Epist. 11.

1. *I Know not how distastefull the proud and impudent arrogancy of some men hath been to me, especially of those, who when they have risen from a mean and poor condition to a wealthy estate, grow so very proud, and forget their former poverty, that they respect no man more than themselves.*

2. *With which disease, because you are very much troubled, I had a mind to try, whether I could with any Hellebore (as it were) purge away this contagious madnesse of your brain.*

3. *Who I wish you would a little more strictly examine the meanness of your stock, and remember how often your father hath begg'd an alms from door to dore, and from house to house.*

4. *You had not so much as an half-penny to buy a halter with, the day before you came hither.*

5. *You were as naked as ever you were born.*

6. *If*

3. Pater tuus (nihil commiscar) tantam ex eâ re cepit voluptatem, ut jam se totum devovisse, relictisque omnibus aliis, quos habet, liberis, in tuam jurâsse utilitatem videatur.

4. Quare prudenter, meâ quidem sententiâ, feceris, si à scopo virtutis non declines.

5. Vale, & rectè monentem sequere.

Epist. 10.

1. CRedebas, ut opinor, te tuis verbis fore mihi formidolosum, cùm nuper irascereris, evomeresque quicquid in buccam veniret.

2. Non sum is qui fulgura ex vitro reformidem, cuique terrori sint futiles & importunæ, qualibus tunc temporis strepebas, comminationes.

3. Convitia tua nullo me detrimento afficiunt.

4. Si tamen solitâ semper loquacitate stomachum mihi moveris, faciam te tuæ stultitiæ pœnitere: secus enim illatæ tibi injuriæ culpam præstarem; cùm tamen rebus tuis, perinde ac meis, hactenus semper consuluerim. Vale.

Epist. 11.

1. NEscio quàm odiosa mihi semper fuerit superba & impudens hominum arrogantiâ, eorum maximè, qui cùm ex humili & peregrinâ conditione ad perpinguem conscenderunt, adeò protinus insolescunt, primæq; paupertatis obliviscuntur, ut neminem præ se ducant hominem.

2. Cujusmodi morbo quoniam torâ laboras cervice, periclitari mihi libuit, possem necne aliquo velut Helleboro contagiosam hanc cerebri tui expurgare dementiam.

3. Qui utinam pressiùs paulò generis tui vilitatem examinares, ac reminiscereris, quoties pater tuus ostiatim, domesticatimque stipem emendicavit.

4. Tu pridie quàm huc venisses, ne obolum quidem habebas, unde restim emeres.

5. Nudus eras tanquam ex matre. 6. Si

6. *If fortune hath dallied more kindly with you, and given you (as they ſay) both teats to ſuck, ought you therefore to take ſo much upon your ſelf, and grow ſo proud, as to ſhew your peacock's plume, or your lion's skin?*

7. *If you aſcribe thoſe riches more to your own vertue, than the chance of fortune, you are utterly miſtaken; for if fortune ſhould diſpenſe and beſtow wealth according to mens deſerts, certainly many ſhould go a begging, and be ſtarved for want of meat, who have goods in abundance: On the contrary, many, to whom the ſame fortune playeth the ſtep-dame, ſhould grow rich, and be over-loaded with many.*

8. *Wherefore know your ſelf, and remember your pedigree, which is leſſe known than the head of Nilus. Farewell.*

Epiſt. 12.

1. *I Do not ceaſe to burden you with letters almoſt every day, and to exhort you, that you would refrain your ſelf from words which are grown antient, and out of uſe.*

2. *Yet for all that, as often as you write, your whole ſpeech is ſo full of obſolete words, that I am fain to ghcſſe, for the moſt part, what they mean.*

3. *I know not whether you think that kind of unuſual ſpeech to be pleaſing to any body; yet know, that it ſo much diſpleaſeth me, as Cicero is pleaſing to ſcholars.*

4. *I ſhould much more value common and ordinary words, than thoſe old ones, which neither afford benefit to your ſelf, nor delight to them that are learned.*

5. *And therefore (if you love me) do as Phavorinus would have you, who adviſeth you, that we ſhould uſe the words of the preſent times, and live after the old faſhion. Farewell.*

Epiſt. 13.

1. *SOme told me of late, that you were grown ſo impudent, that now you do not bluſh to keep company with ruffians, and moſt diſſolute waſters of what their parents left them, who ſpend and waſte all in riotous fare.*

6. Si benignior tecum fortuna luſerit, & utramque (quod dicitur) mammam dederit lactandam, debes propterea tantum tibi arrogare, tuoque indulgere ſupercilio, ut jam pavonis flabellum & exuvium leonis præ te feras?

7. Si divitias illas tuæ virtuti magis, quàm fortuito caſui adſcribis, totâ erras viâ: nam ſi fortuna ex hominum meritis opes diſpenſaret, & largiretur, multi certè emendicarent, & inediâ conſumerentur, qui bonorum habent myrmecias: multi contrà (in quos novercatur eadem fortuna) opuleſcerent, & drachmæ grandine opirentur.

8. Quare noſce teipſum, & tuorum natalium, q ii ortu Nili ſunt obſcuriores, reminiſcere. Vale.

Epiſt. 12.

1. NOn deſiſto literis ferè quotidianis aures tuas onerare, teque hortari, ut verbis antiquatis & inuſitatis tibi interdicas.

2. Nihilominus tamen quotieſcunque ſcribis, tota tua oratio obſoletis adeò ſcatet vocabulis, ut conjectare plerunque me oporteat, quid ſibi velint tua verba.

3. Neſcio an inuſitatum ejuſmodi ſermonem gratum cuiquam exiſtimes; ſciveris tamen tantum mihi diſplicere, quantum literatis placet Cicero.

4. Pluris multò facerem protritas & proculcatas dictiones, quàm priſcas illas, quæ nec tibi frugem afferunt, nec eruditis voluptatem.

5. Proinde (ſi me ames) Phavorinum ſequere conſulentem, ut verbis utamur præſentibus, & moribus priſcis vivamus. Vale.

Epiſt. 13.

1. NUper mihi quidam retulerunt, eò te impudentiæ conſcendiſſe, ut jam non erubeſcas cum ganconibus perdit iſſimiſque patrimoniorum decoctoribus converſari, qui omnia prandiorum gurgitibus abſumunt & abligurium,

2. Which when I first heard, I could not forbear weeping, I so far pitied your undoing.

3. But what should I say of your father? I should hardly be believed, if I should expresse in words, how he tormented and vexed himself.

4. I wonder you are not ashamed of your savagenesse, who so afflictest that decrepit man, so near his grave, and already (as they say) one of Proserpina's cattel; who never seemed in the least to forbear to love you.

5. You may do as you please, yet you shall never avoid lashing speeches, and the virulent strokes of tounges, till you behave your self again like an honest man. Farewel.

Epist. 14.

1. IF they that breed their own misery, and strike the chip-ax against their own shins, fall into any danger, there is no reason why they should be angry with any man, or spit out the venom of their bitternesse against others than themselves.

2. You, after you had given your self to lust and gluttony, and had abandoned all vertues from you, though your friends cryed out against you in vain, are at last brought to such misery, that you know not which way to turn you, nor whom to implore.

3. I pray you, who is in the fault? Did we not all strive to tell you, that this very thing would befall you?

4. You slighted and scoffed at our words.

5. Now if for your own sake alone you suffer a misfortune, you must take it patiently. Farewel.

Epist. 15.

1. I wonder exceedingly, that since you are grown older, you are never a jot wiser, than when you talked gibberish in your childhood.

2. There

2. Quod ubi primùm accepi, non potui à lachrymis temperare; adeò me tuæ calamitatis miseruit.

3. Quid autem de patre tuo loquar? vix certè fidem impetrarem, si verbis vellem consequi quantum se distorqueat, & excruciet.

4. Miror quod te non pudeat tuæ immanitatis, qui decrepitum illum, morti & capulo vicinum, & jam in Proserpinæ (quod dicitur) peculio numero numeratum sic affligas; qui ab amore tui nunquam nè latum quidem unguem recessisse visus est.

5. Egeris ut voles, nunquam tamen satyras, virulenta linguarum verbera declinabis, quantisper ad bonam frugem te receperis. Vale.

Epist. 14.

1. Qui miseriam sibi fabricant, & ascian cruribus suis illidunt, si fortè fortunâ in discrimen aliquod impegerint, non est quod cuiquam irascantur, aut in alios quàm seipsos acerbitatis suæ virus evomant.

2. Tu, ubi satis Veneri & gulæ indulsisti, virtutesque omnes, reclamantibus nequicquam amicis, à te relegasti, eò tandem miseriæ redactus es, ut quorsum te vertas, aut quem implores, nescias.

3. Quis, quæso, in culpâ? Nonne certatim omnes hoc ipsum prædiximus tibi futurum?

4. Verba nostra contemptui tibi fuerunt & ludibrio.

5. Nunc si tuâ unius causâ infortunium feras, patienter patere. Vale.

Epist. 15.

1. Incredibilis me tenet admiratio, quòd crescentibus annis nihilo plus sapias, quàm cùm in puerilibus balbutires cunabulis.

2. *There is no man ſo far out of his wits, that doth not repent him of his folly at the laſt.*

3. *But you are neither grieved nor aſhamed, even now when all your things go to wrack, and every one jeereth you, ſcoffeth at you behind your back, becauſe you have not yet left your boyiſh ſports.*

4. *Tell me, I pray you, what reckoning you will make to your parents for your faults, unleſſe you get out of this darkneſſe of ignorance?*

5. *It was the utmoſt of my deſires always to do you a good turn, and to uſe all means to prefer you.*

6. *Do you think it an idle piece of ſervice to obey them, that are buſied about your good?*

7. *Hitherto I have adviſed you, with as great good-will as I could.*

8. *But except your mind ſoften at ſuch fair words, I will change them ſtreight into chiding tearms, and (as folks uſe to ſay) I will ſet you out in your own colours.*

Epiſt. 16.

1. *I Know not wherein you offend your father; yet ſome four days ague, when he read your Letter, and I was by, methought he frowned.*

2. *For it is likely he either found ſome barbariſm, or had ſome other tryall of your ignorance.*

3. *Endeavour, I pray you, that you may keep in his love, and take away his anger.*

4. *Which you ſhall eaſily do, if he may ſee you have benefited in learning.*

5. *I told you theſe things long ago ſoftly, and in your ear; I tel you again, that you may not hereafter hope to be excuſed.*

6. *You ought to mind how much he hath loved you hitherto, ſo as much as he hath let you want nothing at any time.*

7. *unleſſe you do as I adviſe you, I ſee it is like to go very ill with you; for beſides the ſcorn that will be caſt upon you, all your*

2. Nemo est adeò delirans animi, quem suæ tandem stultitiæ non pœniteat.

3. Te verò nec piget, nec pudet, rebus tuis etiam pessum euntibus, cunctisque naso te suspendentibus, & posticâ eludentibus sannâ, quòd nuces nondum reliqueris.

4. Dic, quæso, quonam modo apud parentes super vitia ratiocinabere, nisi his ignorantiæ tenebris emergas?

5. Fuerat nobis in summâ votorum bene semper de te mereri, teque nullo non honoris genere prosequi.

6. Videreturne tibi vacantis operæ, si his obedires, qui tuæ satagunt utilitatis?

7. Hactenus quantâ maximâ potui benevolentiâ te monui.

8. Verùm, nisi blandis hujusmodi verbis animus tuus remollescat, præceps in convitia mutabo, tuisque (quod dici solet) te pingam coloribus. Vale.

Epist. 16.

1. NEscio quid in patrem deliqueris, tamen nudiusquartus, cùm epistolam tuam me præsente legeret, visus est mihi frontem caperare.

2. Est enim credibile, aut barbarismum reperisse, aut aliquod aliud ignorantiæ tuæ feciſse periculum.

3. Da operam, quæso, ut eum in amore tui contineas, ejusque indignationem exarmes.

4. Quod erit tibi factu facile, si quid in bonis literis te profeciſse viderit.

5. Hæc ego jampridem tacitè & in aurem tibi dixeram: iterum dico, ne posthac exculationis veniam fore tibi confidas.

6. Observare debes quantum hactenus te dilexerit, cùm nihil unquam tibi deesse permiserit.

7. Nisi feceris quod moneo, pessimè rebus tuis video consultum iri: nam præter ludibrium, quo affi:ieris, amici

your friends will forſake you; which if it come to paſſe, how will you do to live, when no body will lend you a hand? Farewell.

Epiſt. 17.

1. I Am going abroad, I know not when I ſhall come again; yet I will return as ſoon as poſſibly I can.

2. I commit my houſhold affairs to you.

3. You ſhall win my favour, if, whilſt I am abſent, all things be carried on without noiſe, and without any hurly-burly.

4. See you live ſo, as my children may ſee nothing in you that is worthy to be blamed.

5. For they can ſcoff prettily, and they take nearer notice of thoſe things which are worſe.

6. If you be apt to commit any lewdneſſe, they will remember it, and will not be able to reſpect you, whom they know to be liable to any fault.

7. But if they perceive your life to be blameleſſe, they will not onely be obedient to your commands, but alſo be affraid of your very look. Farewel.

Epiſt. 18.

1. I Have a very pretty boy, and one that is very witty; whom, becauſe he gives us great hopes that he will make a good man, I am reſolved to make a ſcholar, and to commit him firſt to your teaching.

2. If he ſhall benefit any whit under you, I will ſee that you may not repent you of your pains.

3. If he ſhall chance to offer you any thing, I would not have you take a farthing, or above ſo much, in gifts.

4. I will abundantly content you, and with a large over-plus for your labour, if you but make him ſuch a one, as he may once do ſomething which may make all his friends memories immortall.

5. Which

tui omnes te deserent, quod si fiat, quomodo vives, nullo manum porrigente? Vale.

Epist. 17.

1. EO foras, quando rediturus nescio: quàm citissimè tamen potero, redibo.

2. Commendo tibi rem domesticam.

3. Suffragium meum demereberis, si me absente sine tumultu omnia, & citra pulveris jactum sese habeant.

4. Ita vivas, ut nihil in te notatu dignum percipiant liberi mei.

5. Habent enim nasum, & hæc propiùs observant, quæ deteriora sunt.

6. Si cui flagitio succumbas, reminiscentur, nec te poterunt revereri, quem crimini obnoxium cognoverunt.

7. Quod si inculpatam tuam vitam perceperint, non solum mandatis tuis assurgent, sed & aspectum reformidabunt. Vale.

Epist. 18.

1. PUerum habeo eleganti formâ, & ingenio facili: quem, quoniam magnam spem futuræ virtutis pollicetur, studio literarum devovere constitui, & tuæ primùm committere disciplinæ.

2. Si quid sub te profecerit, faciam ut tui te laboris non pœniteat.

3. Si quid fortasse tibi offerat, nolo ut assem quidem, aut eo plus, in muneribus ab illo accipias.

4. Laboribus tuis cumulatè & largo fœnore satisfaciam, si modò eum talem reddas, qui aliquando suâ doctrinâ amicos omnes ab injuriâ mortalitatis asserat, & oblivionis.

4. *Which he will do, if you have ſuch a deſire to teach him as he hath to learn. Farewell.*

Epiſt. 19.

1. *I Know not how I always come to pitty other men's miſeries; yet as oft as my friends ſuſtain any harm, or ſuffer any misfortune, their loſs no leſs troubleth me, than if I my ſelf had made ſhipwrack, or ſaw my own buſineſs to go to wrack.*

2. *Therefore when I ſee your credit to be endangered every day, I muſt needs (to ſatisfie my grief, and eaſe my mind) put an helping hand to your affairs.*

3. *We are all very much troubled that you keep company with ſome knaves, and ſuch as are known to be baſely given, who neither fear God nor reverence men.*

4. *Who if they intoxicate you any longer with their corrupt manners, you will preſently leave us no hope of ridding you from them, and your credit will be paſt recovery.*

5. *But if you quickly get your ſelf out of their inveglements, we may yet be able to cure your diſeaſe.*

6. *And though your former behaviour hath angered your father, yet whether he will or no we will wreſt pardon from him, ſo that you forbear to tarry any longer amongſt them, and not fail my expectation.*

7. *It ſhall not be long of me that you do not come into your parents favour again.*

8. *God grant, that this perſwaſion of mine may leave ſome impreſſion in your mind. Farewell, and remember my words.*

Epiſt. 20.

1. *I Love you more (my moſt ſweet Cornelius) than any man can ſuppoſe; and I pray not ſo often for any thing, as that*

3. Quod faciet, si tantum docendi illum desiderium te teneat, quanto discendi ille trahitur. Vale.

Epist. 19.

1. NEscio quo pacto alienæ semper calamitatis teneat me commiseratio: quotiescunque tamen amici mei quid detrimenti capiunt, aut fortunæ flagellis vapulant & confodiuntur, eorum jactura non minus animum meum everberat, quàm si ipse naufragium facerem, aut meis quoque rebus pessimè viderem consultum.

2. Propterea cùm videam famam tuam indies periclitari, me oportet (ut dolori satisfaciam, & animus meus conquiescat) rebus tuis manum dare.

3. Omnes magnopere tristamur, quòd perditissimis quibusdam & libidinis comperæ nebulonibus adhæreas, qui neque Deum timent neque homines reverentur.

4 Qui si corruptis suis moribus aliquantò diutiùs te inebriaverint, jam nullam tui liberandi spem relinques, & actum erit de tuo nomine.

5. Sin eorum vinculis properè te eximas, adhuc morbo tuo mederi poterimus.

6. Et quamvis primi tui mores patri stomachum moverint, tamen velit nolit ab eo veniam extorquebimus, modò in hisce longiùs morari desinas, & meam expectationem non destituas.

7. Per me non stabit, quo minùs in parentum amorem redeas.

8. Dii faciant, ut nostra hæc exhortatio aliquem tuæ menti relinquat aculeum? Vale, & verborum meorum memineris.

Epist. 20.

1. AMo te plus quàm capiat humanæ mentis conjectura, Corneli suavissime, neque est mihi frequentius

that fortune may always do as you would have her, and that you may have all things according to your own hearts desire: and if I knew you wanted my help, I would fit my self to serve your occasions, so far as my conscience would give me leave.

2. *Yet when I remember that gray-headed and decrepit father of yours, whom you forsook most basely, not without blame, and many men's privie scoff, I cannot forbear but be angry with your ingratitude, or (that I may say more truly) with your undutifulnesse.*

3. *For what ought to be said to be more inhuman, than if a son hardly look upon his father shaking for age, and troubled with diseases; much lesse if he do not help him: forasmuch as this very thing is hateful to brutes that want reason, and small living creatures.*

4. *The Storks nourish their dams in their old age again, as they did them.*

5. *The Dor-mice maintain their sires, disabled with old age, with notable dutifulness.*

6. *But why do I præfer these testimonies before domestick examples, and such as we have in our own houses?*

7. *The very dogs oft-times defend them that brought them up with their own death; of whom for all that they get nothing but a poor alms, to wit, little scraps of bread, and that made of barley too.*

8. *And yet you are not troubled, that your nature seemeth worse than brutes.*

9. *Who would not curse this? who could forbear invective speeches?*

10. *Your father languisheth daily; he is troubled with a disease every hour, and is (as they say) more aguish than the very goats: neither for all this do you offer to help him being ready to die.*

11. *O strange! how is honesty now banished! how are good manners gone to wrack, when children now do not pitty their parents!*

12. *Tell*

tius votum, quàm ut tuæ semper voluntati respondeat fortuna, & omnia ex animi tui sententiâ consequare: & si scirem meâ operâ tibi esse opus, accommodarem me tuis rebus, usque ad aras.

2. Cùm tamen venit in mentem canescentis illius & decrepiti parentis tui, quem non sine notâ & posticâ multorum sannâ turpissimè reliquisti, nequeo mihi temperare, quo minùs ingratitudini tuæ irascar, vel (ut verius dicam) impietati.

3. Quid enim inhumanius debet dici, quàm si trementem senio, & morbis affectum, parentem filius gravatim videat, nedum non adjuvet, cùm ratione carentibus brutis, modicisque animantibus hoc ipsum sit odiosum?

4. Ciconiæ genitricum senectam invicem educant.

5. Glires genitores suos, fessos senectâ, alunt insigni pietate.

6. Quid autem hæc testimonia exemplis præpono domesticis ac vernaculis?

7. Canes ipsi alumnos suâ morte mutantur sæpenumero: à quibus tamen nil præter vilissimam stipem (utpote modica panis, idque hordeacei fragmenta) suscipiunt.

8. Neque moveris, tuam ipsius naturam videri brutis deteriorem.

9. Quis hoc non execretur? quis temperet invectivis?

10. Pater tuus assiduè languet; nullâ non horâ laborat morbo, & capris ipsis (quod aiunt) est febriculosior: neque tamen morienti dextram porrigis.

Dii immortales, ut jam exulat probitas! ut pessùm iêre boni mores, cùm jam natos nihil parentum misereat.

12. Dic

12. Tell me in good earnest, if now you have wherewithall to feast it daintily, if you have plenty of all things, to whom is it fit for you to be thankfull for these things, but your father, to whom, whether are you beholding for your life or not?

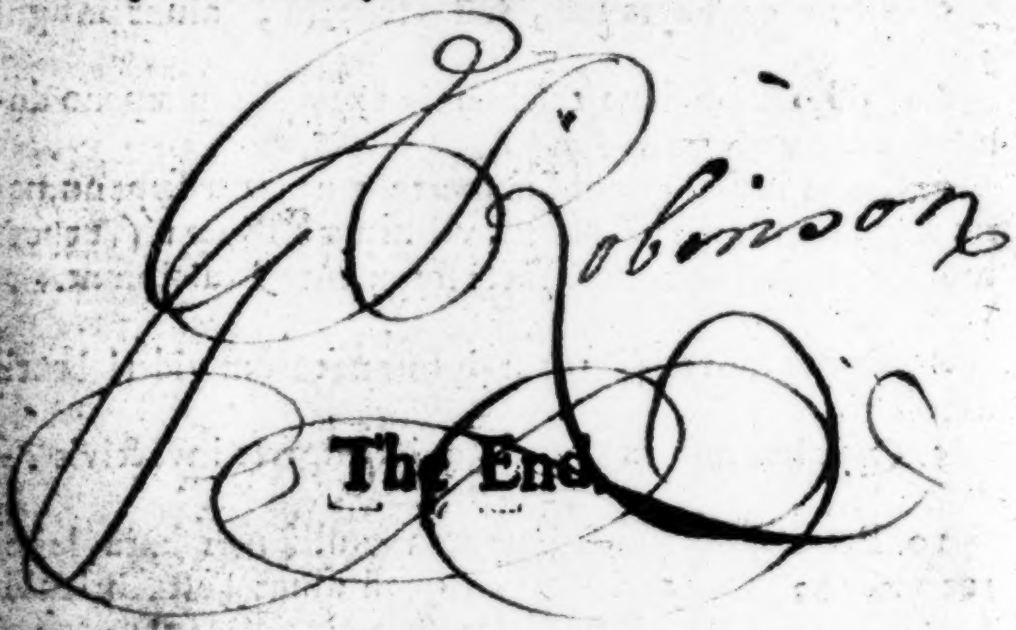
13. You impudent fellow, do you not think what men talk of you in every town? what a fault it is imputed to you, when you go with a sleek and pamper'd skin, and well-fed body, with your belly standing out, whilst your father is half-dead?

14. Hortensius the Orator bewailed a dead Lamprey many days together, going in mourning; and will not you pitty your dying father?

15. O bad times! O wretched age! But whether I will or no I must hold my tongue.

16. For my grief of mind doth not suffer me to say any more.

17. It onely remaineth, that you wax wiser, or else take it not ill that I forbear to love you. Farewel.



The End

12. Dic bonâ fide, si nunc epulari lautè, si abun-
rum omnium tibi supperit, id ipsum cui acceptum
convenit, nisi patri, cui vitam ipsam debes

13. Meditarisne impudentissimè, quid de te vicini
prædicetur, aut quanto tibi crimini vertatur, cùm nitid
& bene curatâ cute ac probè saginato corpore incedis am
pullosus, patre tuo jam semi-mortuo?

14. Mortuam murænam flevit Hortensius Orator
multos dies atratus; tu patris morientis non miserebere?

15. O mala tempora! O perditam ætatem! velim, no-
lim, taceam oportet.

16. Plura enim dicere non permittit animi ægritu-
do.

17. Supereſt tantùm, ut resipiscas, aut non ægrè feras
si ab amore tui recessero. Vale.

George Robertson

FINIS.